

J. C. Oliver

ROTARY CLUB

OF

SHANGHAI, CHINA





ROTARY CLUB
of
SHANGHAI, CHINA

Organized July 17, 1919

CHARTER No. 545

1st October 1919

Roster December 1949

Rotary Club of Shanghai China

List of Members

1st December, 1949

**T. B. Aitken	Tom
V. M. Allington	Vic
N. F. Allman	Judge
**M. D. Arnold	Mike
J. B. Atlung	Botwid
Walter Benz	Strick
*M. A. Bishop	Merlin
John Cheng	John
**Nelson Y. Chiang	Nelson
S. J. Chuan	Jimmy
A. Corrit	Duke
R. von der Crone	Dicky
**C. D. Culbertson	Chuck
**D. W. Edwards	Dwight
**A. Eveleigh	Arthur
Robert Fan	Bob
*C. J. Ferguson	Charlie
G. B. Fryer	George
Wen Shou Fu	W. S.
Allen Gokson	Allen
A. H. Gordon	Sandy
**J. F. Griffis	Frank
A. R. Hager	A. R.
Rolf E. Hagnauer	Rolf
*U. S. Harkson	Hark
W. J. Hawkings	Hawks
Ellis Hayim	Ellis
Robert T. Henry	Bob

* on long leave

** terminated 31/12/1949

W. E. Hines	.	.	.	.	Bill
A. F. T. Holland	.	.	.	.	Bert
**A. H. Hopkins	.	.	.	.	Hoppy
H. C. Hou	.	.	.	.	H. C.
J. C. Hsia	.	.	.	.	J. C.
Imin W. Hsu	.	.	.	.	Imin
**C. W. Johnson	.	.	.	.	Jonny
K. W. Johnstone	.	.	.	.	Ken
*Fred G. Jones	.	.	.	.	Fred
Benjamin King	.	.	.	.	Ben
David Kwok	.	.	.	.	Dave
Edward Kwok	.	.	.	.	Eddie
**Leon O. Kwok	.	.	.	.	Leon
**Percy Kwok	.	.	.	.	Bo
*James M. Lee	.	.	.	.	James
K. T. Lee	.	.	.	.	K. T.
N. N. Lieu	.	.	.	.	Julius
T. G. Ling	.	.	.	.	Ti-Gi
*Myron Ling	.	.	.	.	Myron
K. Z. Loh	.	.	.	.	Kayzee
T. C. Loo	.	.	.	.	T. C.
Y. Low	.	.	.	.	Y.
*S. G. Mills	.	.	.	.	Steve
*J. J. Mokrejs	.	.	.	.	John
P. L. M. Moo	.	.	.	.	P. L.
R. Mortensen	.	.	.	.	Ralph
**W. J. Nelson	.	.	.	.	Bill
J. C. Oliver	.	.	.	.	Jay
*R. W. Olmstead	.	.	.	.	Ralph
F. W. Poate, Jr.	.	.	.	.	F. W.
*B. Rosenbaum	.	.	.	.	Bernard
*R. O. Scott	.	.	.	.	Shrimp

* on long leave

** terminated 31/12/1949

H. Maxcy Smith	.	.	.	.	Maxcy
S. C. Smith	.	.	.	.	Sam
*V. J. Song	.	.	.	.	V. J.
**L. Stark	.	.	.	.	Starkie
Y. T. Sun	.	.	.	.	Y. T.
**W. H. Tan	.	.	.	.	Dutch
E. S. Thellefsen	.	.	.	.	Telly
R. T. C. Ting	.	.	.	.	Robert
Winston K. Ting	.	.	.	.	Winston
F. S. Tsang	.	.	.	.	F. S.
*J. A. Turner	.	.	.	.	Jack
C. A. Wagner	.	.	.	.	Claus
**Y. C. Wang	.	.	.	.	Y. C.
Ralph A. Ward	.	.	.	.	Ralph
*R. G. Watkins	.	.	.	.	Dodo
Ning Watt	.	.	.	.	Ning
**C. S. Waung	.	.	.	.	Chaucer
H. C. B. Way	.	.	.	.	Bertie
T. F. Wei	.	.	.	.	Charlie
John Wilson	.	.	.	.	John
**E. S. Wise	.	.	.	.	Eddie
Amos I. H. Wong	.	.	.	.	Amos
I. K. Wong	.	.	.	.	I. K.
James Wong	.	.	.	.	Jimmy
J. W. Woog	.	.	.	.	Walter
Jack-Foy Wu	.	.	.	.	Jack
**A. Lonne Yip	.	.	.	.	A.
T. T. Zee	.	.	.	.	T. T.
Zao-Woo Zee	.	.	.	.	Zao-Woo

* on long leave

** terminated 31/12/1949



COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN 1949-1950

Aims & Objects:

R. VON DER CRONE

Club Service:

K. T. LEE

Community Service:

P. L. M. MOO

Vocational Service:

N. N. LIEU

International Service:

W. E. HINES

Attendance:

J. W. WOOG

Programme:

JOHN WILSON

Classification & Membership:

T. F. WEI

Fellowship:

T. F. WEI



Finance:

J. A. TURNER

Publicity & Publications:

R. MORTENSEN

Rotary Extension:

RALPH A. WARD

Rotary Information:

JOHN CHENG

Public Affairs:

N. F. ALLMAN

Boys' Work:

A. H. GORDON

Charities:

Y. T. SUN

School (Education):

A. F. T. HOLLAND

Anti-Trachoma:

F. S. TSANG



OFFICERS, 1949/1950

President: R. VON DER CRONE

Vice-President: K. T. LEE

Honorary Secretary: E. S. THELLEFSEN

Hon. Treasurer: J. A. TURNER

Directors:

T. F. WEI, Past President

W. E. HINES P. L. M. MOO

R. MORTENSEN S. C. SMITH

R. T. C. TING JOHN WILSON

JAMES WONG

Sergeant-at-Arms:

S. C. SMITH

PAST PRESIDENTS

1919-1920	—	DR. JULIAN PETIT
1920	—	W. L. JOHNSTONE
1920-1921	—	T. E. DOREMUS
1921-1922	—	H. C. NORMAN
1922-1923	—	H. B. LANE
1923-1924	—	W. J. HAWKINGS
1924	—	T. C. BRITTON
1924-1925	—	H. HOLGATE
1925-1926	—	A. R. HAGER
1926-1927	—	N. F. ALLMAN
1927-1928	—	L. M. JEE
1928-1929	—	G. E. MARDEN
1929-1930	—	CARLO BOS
1930-1931	—	GEORGE FITCH
1931-1932	—	FONG F. SEC
1932-1933	—	E. F. HARRIS
1933-1934	—	H. SANDOR
1934-1935	—	PERCY CHU
1935	—	G. W. PHILLEO
1935-1936	—	A. MORLEY
1936-1937	—	H. BERENTS
1937-1938	—	W. H. TAN
1938-1939	—	U. S. HARKSON
1939-1940	—	S. W. WOLFE
1940-1941	—	G. W. BOISSEVAIN
1941	—	WM. Z. L. SUNG
1945-1946	—	WM. Z. L. SUNG
1946-1947	—	T. F. WEI
1947-1948	—	GEO. J. McCARTHY
1948-1949	—	PERCY KWOK
1949	—	L. MOORE COSGRAVE
1949-1950		



V. M. ALLINGTON
"Vic" 6/4

British 14/6.1949

Printing & Publishing—
Printing

Works Manager
Millington Limited
117 Hongkong Road
Tel. 11655
525 Shensi Road (N)
Tel. 37547
A.M. to B. Rozenbaum



N. F. ALLMAN
"Judge" 24/7

American 30/8.1923

Law—General Law Practice
Partner

Allman, Kops & Lee
208 Hamilton House,
Kiangse Road (C)
Tel. 15777
71 Fahwa Road
Tel. 20442
President 1926
Hon. Sec. 1925
Director 1925, 1926



M. D. ARNOLD
Mar 23 6



J. C. ATLUNG
Mar 23 5



DA E.S.M.P

Joh 11 1

[REDACTED]



JOHN CHENG

Joh 11 10

[REDACTED]



S. J. CHUAN

June 15 '4



A. C. ERICKSON

June 21 '4



R von der CRONE
D K 2b 6

D-14 2b 6



D W EDWARDS
Dwight 243



A. EVELIGH
April 26, 19



ROBERT FAN
E 1 - 10



C. J. FERGUSON
Date 17 7



G. C. FRYER
Date 14 10



ALLEN SHAW, F

A. 21 4



ALLEN SHAWSON

A. 21 4

S-1-10



A R HAGER
AR 13





R. F. E. HANNAER
R 1 27



R. F. E. HANNAER
R 1 27

E F HARRIS
PHOTO 29 10



A J HAWKINS
PHOTO 29 1





ELLIS HAY M
E. 11



KILEY T. HENRY
E. 11



A E HINES
BERT 13 12

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100



A F T HOLLAND
BERT 13 9

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100



H H
H C] 2



J C HSIA
, C 19 9



PEN W HSU
11 11



K W JOHNSTONE
Feb 4 2



FRED G JONES
Fred 24 1



BENJAMIN KING
Ben 15 10



DAVID KWOK

Dave 19 10



EDWARD KWOK

Eddo 26 2



LEON O KAUK

Le 23

PERCY HALL

Le 20



JAMES M LEE
JUN 18 8 12



K T LEE
KT 21



N N LIEU
J 14 9

WYATT LING
MAY 19 11





T G LING
T G 28 1



K Z LING
1920 12 3



T C 100
T C 196



T C 100
T C 196



S G MILLS
Stevens 13 12



J J MOKREJS
JULY 30 9



100-1000
FBI - DALLAS



F. B. I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



J C OLIVER
JAN 29 8

RALPH W. OLMSTEAD
Ralph 26



F. A. POATE JR.
F. A. 23 2



E. R. DEN AULD
Oct 1944 111



R. O. SCOTT
Stamp 25 12



H. MAXCY SMITH
Maxcy 17 5



SAMUEL C SMITH
SIN 24 11



J SONG
J 22 7



Y T SUN
Y T 17 11

A H TAN
D 11 19



E THEELFSEN
T H. 200



H EERT C TIN,
part 116





A NTHONY K TING
A S 8 11



F S TSANG
F S 19



J A TURNER
Class 20 - 4



C A WAGNER
Class 20 - 4



RALPH A. WARD
Ralph 266



R. G. ATKINS
D-1, 287



NING WATT

No. 252



C S WAIUNG

No. 218



H C E AAY
Ent. 1st 12



T F WEI
Ent. 1st 6



DETROIT
1 11



DETROIT
E 110



王立仁
AMOS I H WONG
Amos 26 1

Amos 26 1



王 江 江
WONG
JK 33



JAMES WONG
June, 17 12



LOW WONG
Sept, 10 11



Z A ZEE
Z A 11 3



Shanghai Rotary Club

NOTES ON MEETING OF NOVEMBER 23RD 1949

"JAY" OLIVER, Reporting

The regular Thursday meeting for November 24th was canceled because of the special invitation of the Shanghai West Rotary Club to meet with them and celebrate the first anniversary of the foundation of their club on November 23rd. Members of the Shanghai Club attending this Anniversary meeting were given regular attendance credit.

The Anniversary meeting was held in the dining hall of the Shanghai Y.M.C.A. Main building Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. November 23rd. Some 120 Rotarians with their Rotary Ams and guests participated in this gala event. The hall was fittingly decorated with flowers and Rotary banners. On entering the hall one member and guest signed the white silk banner which will be the permanent record of this historical occasion. The cordial greetings from the members of the Fellowship Committee made everyone feel at home and all set for a happy evening together.

"William" S. H. Hart, the annual President of Shanghai Y.M.C.A. was in his best form, presided over the meeting. He was flanked at the主席台 by "Yu Hua" Chen, our distinguished District Governor, "Dicky" von der Grintz, our practical president, "Sam" Smith, "P.T." Lee, "Covert" Teng, "Telly" Hollister, "Mike" Wong, "Bill" Hines and "John" Wilson. In opening the meeting, President "Willie" welcomed Governor "Yu Hua", President "Dicky", all visiting Rotarians, Rotary Ams and guests. The excellent varied program was interspersed between the courses of the meal.

"Z.D." Zou, Shanghai West's official Sergeant-at-Arms on the bimonthly "Z.D." Rotary Am at the piano led us in singing "Rotary My Rotary". This was followed by "The more we get together" augmented by our own lusty trio "Sam" Smith, "P.S." Teng, and "Ralph" Mortenson. It was noted that the Rotary Ams sang their verse with feeling while the single men were rather weak. The latter missed the strong voice of their former colleague "John" Wilson who has now joined the old married couples. John, we commiserated with you that you had to sit at the speakers' table and be separated from your charming Rotary Am, for the more we sit together the happier we should be.

District Governor "Yu Hua" Chen then responded to President "William" Hart's welcome in part as follows:

Methodist
Burrough Ward
Ralph Ward

President "William" thanked District Governor "Yu Hua" and also expressed appreciation to Shanghai Rotary, their Mother Club, and to "Panda" Ward who acted as the midwife at the birth. He further stated that he hoped the "child" would grow in strength and service and continue to be a credit to its mother for which it has so much affection.

President "Dicky" then responded, thanking Shanghai West for the invitation to their Anniversary meeting. He stated that at the age of one, a child is very small and this one was born at a very unpropitious time. Many children under similar circumstances might have died but he felt it was a credit to the mother that the child ^{or} is still alive and he assured us that from now, it would grow steadily and spread the Rotary ideals. He felt it had a particular advantage at this time because it used the native language, Chinese. A second club in Shanghai affords us a unique opportunity of making many new friends and strengthening the Rotary Movement in Shanghai by mutual effort. On behalf of the Shanghai Rotary Club, he extended to Shanghai West, its officers' and members', congratulations and best wishes for the future.

"Sam" having heard of the accomplishments of reliable "Panda" Ward who acted as midwife, presented to President "William" a nursing bottle to commemorate the occasion. "William" reminded "Sam" that he still remembered how it tasted.
was Jung-Sing Sjare

"Z.D."s accomplished daughter, then entertained us with a solo, "Sunshine Of Your Smile". "Sunshine Sam" was all set up, as he mistook this as a bouquet for him.

"T.T." Zee, never to be caught without words, then regaled us in his best Shanghai Mandarin as follows:

In token of appreciation, President "William" then presented District Governor "Yu Hua" and President "Dicky" with a new Shanghai West Rotary banner. The banner is made up artistically of a picture of Bubbling Well and the Temple, distinctive of that area of the city.

"Sam" not to be outdone and showing the high regard in which he holds his fellow Sergeant-at-Arms "Z.D." presented "Z.D." with a small sword and baby shoes which he hoped would be of service to him during his second year.

The entertainment then went "into high" with moving pictures, featuring the Atomic Bomb, Blue Tahitian Waters, Amos & Andy and musical comedies. This was followed by the distribution of prizes which produced for Shanghai West's Charity Fund JAP\$800,000. President "William" again thanked the Shanghai Rotary Club and guests for their presence and good wishes and it was unanimously agreed this was a most fortuitous birthday party.

CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU - SHANGHAI WEST - YOU ARE A GOOD KID.

WHAT OF THE HEART?

Are you a Master Mason--with a watch-fab and a pin?
Are all our signs without the man, and not a proof within?
Have you thought it quite sufficient if your emblems were in sight?
Or do you daily, hourly, shed your true Masonic light?
Did your interest in the order cease when raised to heights sublime?
Or are you still found worthy as a member all the time?
Are our daily thoughts and actions bent on place and power and self?
Or are you ever striving to be "better than yourself?"

An honor great was done you in the lodge where you labored,
When they found you goodly fiber for their great, illustrious towers;
Light you asked for, light was given, light, more light, as up you trod,
Have you lived those noble precepts toward your brother and toward God?
Did you glean the symbols' meaning-hidden truths of ancient lore?
Has the square squared all your actions, perfect as the square of four?
Long ago, myhap, you traveled, long ago you took your vow;
Suppose you called again to join, would you be admitted now?

Do you recall the moment when the larks in earnest to you--
A light serious moment, and a very solemn too--
They told you of the Golden Fleece, and of the Carter, and the Carter,
And said their barge of innocence was more honorable by far;
You vowed--yes, all I've done it-within your secret thoughts,
That you would follow strictly all the lessons which were taught;
How you left the spoke and mispake your way? Have the Great Lights been
Your guide?
Or were the teachings arduous and shortly laid aside?

My brother, human years are short, but long enough, you know,
To smile, to love, to serve, to pray, to work, where'er you go.
Introspect for one brief instant; turn the soul up to the light;
Does the eye all-seeing rule there? Is the vision dark or bright?
Reflect once more--then start anew, if you have heedless grown,
And make another silent oath, 'twixt God and you alone,
So to live that when your years are through, and the time comes to
depart,
Your brother in accord will say :"He was a Mason in his heart."

JAY OLIVER

1939

To Shanghai Rotary

UNDER PRIVILEGED CHINESE BOYS IN SHANGHAI

J.C. Oliver

I. INTRODUCTION

It is fitting that this question should receive the sympathetic ~~attention~~ consideration on "Boys and Girls Week" promoted by Rotary International April 29 - May 8.

Boys and Girls Week, is the outgrowth of "Boys Week" which was originated in 1920 in the Rotary Club of New York City, - 1934 changed to "Youth Week" and 1936 to "Boys and Girls Week".

(Rotary International policy on Boys Week) - The Rotary Club seeks to promote a betterment of the situation of the boy at home, at school, at play and work. The Rotary Club's aim is to assist each boy to attain his full mental, physical and moral development so that he may be fully prepared to meet the tests of citizenship and the problems of the business world and in so doing, be encouraged to adhere to the highest code of ethics in his social and commercial activities. Rotary says: Today our boys are just boys - tomorrow we want them to be good citizens." Z — Sol)

"The general rule adopted by Rotary Clubs re boys work is:

- to furnish leadership in awakening the community to a realization of the community's duty and obligation to the boys,
- to find out the needs of the boy life ~~of~~ the community; and
- to see to it that these needs are met by the authorities and agencies properly responsible."

It is with the rotary objectives in mind that I shall present some of the problems of the under-privileged Chinese boys in Shanghai, describing some aspects of the work which is now being carried on for them, specific needs, and how the help to Shanghai Rotary Club can meet these needs.

II. REFUGEE CHILDREN IN CAMPS

Report of Shanghai Refugee Relief Association of March 3 states, that there are 14,720 refugee children of school age in camps in both settlements; 9,166 are receiving education in camps. 264 classes being conducted of primary grade. 6-7 hours per day.

1. International Relief Committee Camps. This organization in the camps is one of the first to start educational work, educational work under direction of Dr. L. C. Chon of S.R.C. Educational Department. Formal educational classes supplemented by vocational training - learning handicraft, Ji Loissian, Hans Berghans and Scotty Outer active part in this organization.

2. Refugee Children Camp 161 Jessfield Road conducted by the China Child Welfare Society - using building of St. John's YMCA Middle School, makes an ideal camp, April 30 when I visited it, 661 children - 400 boys 161 girls - ages 4-14 years living there.

Children come from refugee camps, sent by the police department, courts, and introduced by friends.

EVEN AT LAST

"I never did like my brother. We were twins. We looked so much alike that no one could tell us apart. One day in school, my brother threw spit balls and I was punished. Later, he was accused for speeding and I spent three days in jail and paid a fine for it. I had a girl and my brother ran off with her. But last week, I got even with him. I died—and they buried him."

JONATHAN M. TAYAG
JOHN RETREBO E. TATCO
GEMERCINDO GARCIA DR. VICTOR BUENCAMINO

Members

VICENTE G. SINCO

Editor

A. W. ADOLFO
Business Manager

S. R. HOCSON
*Ass't. Editor
In Charge*

Associate Editors

MARIE L. HAAG

GENE G. ALABASTRO

Education - Regular Primary School grade

workers 24 (6 paid and 18 voluntary except for incidental expenses)

About 1/2 children are orphans who come from the occupied areas. 50 sent to Chefoo where S.I.L. mission found homes for them. 30 sent to an orphanage at Ningpo.

Children do a great deal of the work in preparing food, ~~carrying~~, patrolling the grounds, - boy at the gate alert - boy in sentry box sound asleep. - keeping buildings and ground clean.

Vocational training just beginning: carpentry, basket weaving, and Chinese shoes - ~~exhibit~~. ~~showroom~~, ~~child~~, ~~athletic~~ Children in unusually good condition.

Cost .6 - .7 per child per month

A wonderful piece of work.

3. YMCA Cooperated with 11 refugee camps in physical programs - games, singing, etc. Big brother socials for refugee boys carried on by the Boys Department of YMCA

III. NEWSPAPER BOYS

Cooperative enterprise by Shanghai daily paper Shen Pao and the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association.

500 news boys can be spotted throughout the city with their green or blue coats sellin Shen Pao and other newspapers.

These boys and a few girls are mostly from poor and destitute families - they live at home and in some cases are the chief support of the families - can make 30-50¢ a day. Boys responsible to sell all of the papers they take and make from 1 - 3

coppers on each paper.

Conduct 10 schools in various parts of city - two hours per day - some from 1 - 3 p.m. and others 7 - 9 p.m. - use regular school buildings at off hours. Boys taught reading and writing and arithmetic - also salesmanship and especially how to sell newspapers. You will notice these boys to be a superior group compared with other news boys.

Boys also have social clubs and are taught group games with a program similar to Boy Scouts. YMCA has furnished leadership for the physical part of the program.

Exhibition last Sunday - Drills, games, etc. most commendable.

IV. STREET (BOYS) CHILDREN refer to poor children who run the streets and do not attend regular schools.

1. Chinese Child Educational Society (Z. C. Long in charge)

Conducts free schools - city divided in 8 districts and 3 classes or schools in each district - 1600 enrolled; 8-15 years two hours per day.

Education - Informal type - reading writing - health training.

Supply cod liver oil and bean milk - medical students of the St. John's Medical and Tung Chi University giving services.

Use regular schools at off hours, churches and other public buildings.

Teachers largely voluntary, (with travel and incidental allowance.)

Monthly cost of about \$500 - \$250 from (Central) Government and balance local contributions.

2. Shanghai Refugee Relief Committee (Yu Yah Ching Committee)
Conducting 14 free schools with a total enrollment 2,553 at a cost of about \$1 per month (\$2,472/mo) Budget raised by general contributions.

3. Rickshaw Mission of Salvation Army At Amoy Road Jail Primary School for 150 children of Rickshaw pullers - education, clinic, moral and religious training. *Exhibit A*

4. YMCA Program for Poor Children

(a) Robinson Road Social Center in the Mill District Four programs for poor children - Moral, Educational, Physical and Social. Primary School 200, Social and game room and play ground.

(b) Science Laboratory in Szechuen Road Building open to a limited number of poor boys. Taught carpentry, wood and metal turning, and how to make simple chemical products such as tooth paste, cold cream, etc. It is really a "hobby center". *Exhibit B*

(c) Poor Boys YMCA - We have had this dream for a number of years. We have the budget and personnel but we have not been able to get suitable quarters as yet.

V. BEGGAR BOYS (ORPHANS)

General situation and organization of Beggar Boys attack-themselves to what they call a Daddy Uncle (Yah soh) who gives protection and furnishes food and shelter. Boys give earnings to the uncle. Boy must obey or he is treated rough by uncles and little uncles if they do not. The uncles make a good living; and the boys become profession beggars or gangsters.

1. Salvation Army Beggar Boys Vocational Camp at the Amoy Road Jail - 110 boys.

Vocational Training given boys so they can become self respecting and useful citizens ~~weaving~~, bamboo work, stocking making, tailoring, shoe making, clothing bought by Salvation Army for released prisoners. Work: mornings and afternoons

Educational Work - 2 hours in evenings
activities on
Recreational, moral and Religious / Sundays

Health and Hygiene (a) boys keep camp clean (b) Clinic will
medical treatment for minor cases

Cost (Building free) \$5 a boy per month including food,
instruction and other overhead.

Problems

a. Placing boys after training (9 months) 25 boys now
ready to go out and earn their living.

b. Keeping touch with boys after they leave so they
will not be exploited.

After seeing beggar boys on the streets and after they
^{there is}
have been trained in this camp no doubt as to value of this
work. Solving one of the most important juvenile problems in
the city.

2. Shanghai Children Protective Society (Dr. Chen, Mrs. Main)
^{is planning to}
opening a camp for 200 children on Range road - for vocational
education.

VI. SUMMARY OF PRESENT WORK BEING DONE

As one surveys what is being done for the under-privileged
children one is impressed by the wide variety of most worth-
while projects that are being conducted by many different
organizations. The congestion and destitution of great numbers
of children crowded into the settlements has led to unusual
activity on the part of social service groups working with

children to try meet their unprecedented needs. Consequently many new experiments and new types of work have been launched which otherwise never would have been attempted. From ~~in~~ these, there undoubtedly will continue many types of permanent services which will be distinct contributions to the social welfare of our city.

It has been demonstrated that beggar boys can be rehabilitated and trained to be independent useful units of society.. News boys can be given training and education to give them a better chance in earning a livelihood. Street children can be given the basis of education in informal voluntary schools supplemented with health training and the learning of handicrafts. While the crowding of refugees, as we now have them in Shanghai, is only an infrequent phenomenon, yet by proper refugee organization and planning many children may continue their education under even more favorable conditions than previously. A survey of the work which has been done would be incomplete without an appreciation of the generous and sacrificial gifts of the citizens of Shanghai to all of the worthy causes of relief. There has been an unusual sharing of those who have with those who have not.

I do not mean to imply that the problems of the underprivileged children have been completely solved but I am sure that a good start has been made and the responsible groups like the Rotary Club will continue to back up such efforts.

VII. WHAT THE SHANGHAI ROTARY CLUB AND INDIVIDUAL ROTARIANS CAN DO

GENERAL

1. Become informed as to conditions, work being done; needs; what might be done.
2. Sponsor or promote special projects, such as father and sons parties, Christmas gifts for under privileged children.
3. Bring to attention of organizations dealing with boys special needs with proposals,
4. Individual Rotarians should be identified with committees or groups doing Boys work (Ill. Fridie Sze on Blind School Committee)
5. Arouse public sentiment as to the needs of children,
6. Help loosen the purse strings and help secure more generous contributions for every form of youth work.

Specific Needs in Shanghai for Under-Privileged Children which might be met by the Rotary Club.

1. There is not a supervised Public Play ground in Shanghai. There is money and personnel available. The good offices of the Rotary Club or some members might help secure the use of a plot of ground in the congested areas.
2. The Chinese YMCA is ready to start a Poor Boys YMCA if a place can be found in the down town district.
3. The street children schools should be helped to make a larger use of the city parks.

THE BOY'S CODE.

1. Like everybody else, he has a right to the pursuit of happiness.
2. He has the right to play that will stretch his imagination and prove his prowess and skill.
3. He has a right to the constructive joy from adventure and thrills that are part of an opening life.
4. He has a right to affection and friendship.
5. He has a right to the sense of security in belonging to some group.
6. He has a right to health protection that will make him an inch taller than his dad.
7. He has a right to education and training that amplifies his own natural bents and that will fit him into a job.
8. He has a right to a chance in getting a job.

Those are not all his rights—but these are the ones that are of deep concern to the Boys' Clubs of America.

—Herbert Hoover

**There's always
QUALITY.
CONFIDENCE
ADDRESS STYLE
service**



THE LIBERTY
"The Wear That Lasts"

Loribio Teodoro, Prop.
MANILA

4. Securing employment for those who have learned trades and handicrafts; some are worthy to be set up in business.
5. Promoting of health among the under privileged by supplying "bean milk" or cod liver oil and providing health clinics.
6. Need for coordination of youth work in Shanghai.
As a Rotary Club and individual Rotarians we should continue to do our part to make possible the achievement in the life of every under-privileged child. the Code for Boys proposed by ex President Hoover:
 1. Like everybody else, he has a right to the pursuit of happiness.
 2. He has the right to play, that will stretch his imagination and prove his prowess and skill.
 3. He has a right to the constructive joy from adventure and thrills that are part of an opening life.
 4. He has a right to affection and friendship.
 5. He has a right to the sense of security in belonging to some group.
 6. He has a right to health protection that will make him an inch taller than his dad.
 7. He has a right to education and training that amplifies his own natural bents and that will fit him into a job.
 8. He has a right to a chance in getting a job."

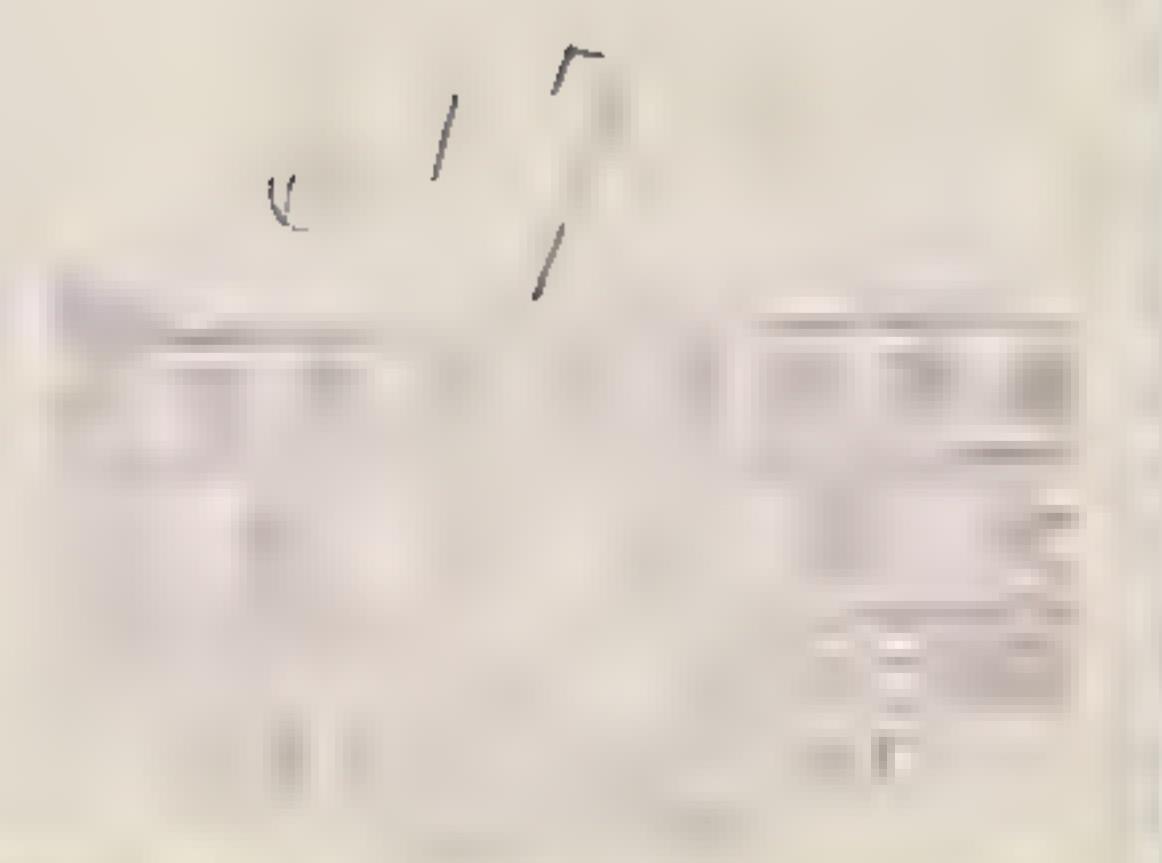
See this:

215

L. A.

1st Row cheen, See Pe En, Tso,
Halt Chow, Lao, Mai (cabbeen), Claypot
Omelet - Tree Chung-chok, Fuleh, Baklof
up to Ven
2nd Row Li (centist), Koemian Chen
- Wooey Tso (in plane) factory, oder
Candy Tso, Cleamy A19, > oder
3rd Row Hien-huay Dr Young
- Dr. Rione, Dr. Sturton, Helleot
Young Queen Kwoy cretan





ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE'S REPORT TO DISTRICT GOVERNOR

Transmitting Club Application for Membership in Rotary International

To the Governor of the _____ District.

(25)
31 MAY 1932

Herewith I have the honor of transmitting the application for membership from the Rotary Club of Hankow.

Seventy-Two Dollars and Seventy-five cents together with remittance for one hundred dollars covering its charter fee.

This club was instituted on the 11th day of April 1931 by* George A. Mitch with 27 charter members.

The history of the organization of this club is as follows:

On March 27, 1931 a group of twenty members of the Shanghai Club went to Hankow and met with twelve leading citizens of Hankow at the Latoyien Hotel for dinner at which time plans for the organization for a club in that city were discussed. On April 10th, another trip to Hankow was made by about ten Shanghai Rotarians to attend the formal organization of the new club. This meeting was presided over by Dr. Fung T. See, the now president of the Shanghai Club. Address was made by Luther H. Jr., Chairman of the International Committee, Julian Timold and Past President G. J. Marden. All members of the new club were formally inducted by the immediate past president George A. Mitch. Officers elected were as follows: C.W. Tu, chairman, R.J. McMullen vice-chairman, Gineen Lao Secretary, W.E. You treasurer.

Application for charter has been held up on 1/2 occasions regarding exchange basis. Since organization, the club has grown in strength and interest. New officers have recently been elected as shown on the application form.

This club has adopted the standard constitution prescribed by Rotary International for local clubs, certified copy attached.

This club has a satisfactory charter list of members (not less than fifteen nor more than thirty-five) as is indicated by the list in duplicate attached to its application.

This club has duly elected its officers.

I recommend the election of this club as a Member Club of Rotary International.

Respectfully submitted,

George A. Mitch
ROTARY INTERNATIONAL MEMBER CLUB

City _____

19 _____ Special Representative of Governor, District No. _____

*Insert name of the Rotarian who represented
Rotary International at the institution of the club.

Note—This report is for District Governor's files. It is NOT to be sent Secretary's Office.

This list shall contain not less than fifteen names nor more than thirty-five, except in cities of more than 100,000, in which case it may contain not more than fifty names.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

211 WEST WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, U. S. A.
74 Bahnhofstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland—34 Norfolk Street (Strand), London, W. C. 2, England

Forward two copies to District Governor and retain for club files.

31 MAY 1932

LIST OF CHARTER MEMBERS

Classification of
charter members
List Closed April 11, 1932

ROTARY CLUB OF HANGCHOW, CHINA

To the Secretary of Rotary International,

Via DISTRICT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE (or that of Commissioner)

The following have been duly elected to and have accepted charter membership in this club:

NOTE: Classification given charter member must describe service rendered by his firm. More than one member from the same firm is not permitted on charter list. Only after the club has been officially elected to membership in R. I. can it admit additional active members. Every question must be answered.

Name of member	1) Barton, Aldrich	5) Chow, Yu Kun
Name of firm	Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.	Chekiang Telephone Administration
Executive position	Hangchow Representative	Controller
Club classification	Machinery & Equipment; Power	Communications; Local Tel.
Business address	Hangchow Electric Co.	Wei Chin Road
Residence address	Lakeview Hotel	E. Yao Dzang Road
Name of member	2) Chang, Sin-Bea.	6) Chu, Yuch-Ting, Dr.
Name of firm	Pao Ching Hospital	Chekiang Reconstruction Commission
Executive position	Proprietor	Secretary, Technical Dept.
Club classification	Medicine; Genito-urinary	Gov. Service-Construction Co.
Business address	Tao Ching Hospital	Che. Reconstruction Commiss.
Residence address	64 Shing King Road	39 Yin Ma Tsing Yang
Name of member	3) Chen, Ti-Cheng	7) Curtis, John
Name of firm	Chekiang Highway Administration	Chinese Episcopal Church
Executive position	Director	Bishop
Club classification	Transportation; Highway Trans.	Religion; Protestant
Business address	6 Yen Ling Road	C.M.S. Hospital
Residence address	Y.M.C.A. Lane No. 3.	C.M.S. Hospital
Name of member	4) Chou, Y.T.	8) Feng, S.L.
Name of firm	Wu Kien's Silk Millature	Government Salt Administration
Executive position	Manager	District Inspector
Club classification	Silk Industry; Raw Silk Mfg.	Gov. Service-Salt Administration
Business address	11 Ling Lin	2 Ling San Road
Residence address	11 Ling Lin	14 Huan Lung, Tu Road

(Please indicate which members, if any, were formerly members of a Rotary club, and give name of that club.)

杭州扶輪社員錄

HANGCHOW ROTARY CLUB

MEMBERSHIP LIST

(二十三年二月)

Feb. 1934.

號數 No.	姓名 Name	別名 Nick Name	服務機關 Business Connection
1	張信培 Chang, Dr. S. B.	Pie	遊歷美國 Touring in U. S. A.
2	張自立 Chang, T. L.	Water	浙江省水利局 Che. Water Conservancy Bureau
3	陳彷陶 Chen, Fountain O. Y.	Font	杭州電氣公司 Hangchow Electricity Co.; Zakow
4	陳柏青 Chen, P. T.	Sports	省立體育場 Provincial Public Recreation
5	陳誠 Chen, T. C.	Bus	浙江省公路局 Che. Highway Administration
6	朱霖 Chu, Ling	Chu-Chu	航空署 Bureau of Aeronautics
7	周玉坤 Chow, Y. K.	Chow-Chow	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administration
8	朱重光 Chu, Chun-Kwang	Consul	交通部浙江電報局 Telegraph Administration
9	葛烈庭 Clayton, Edward H.	Skeet	蕙園中學 Wayland Academy
10	高達斯 Curtis, Bishop John	Pat	廣濟醫院 C. M. S. Hospital
11	德惠廉 Decker, Dr. J. W.	Bill	長明寺巷十四號 14 Dzang Ming Z Yang
12	馮佩德 Fitch, Dr. R. F.	Bob	遊歷華北 Touring in North China
13	徐恩培 Hsu, U. B.	Beer	浙江地方銀行 Che. Provincial Bank
14	薛紹晶 Hsueh, S. C.	Soup	浙江大學工學院 College of Engineering, Chekiang University
15	胡瑞輝 Hu, Z. H.	X	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administra-
16	李師文 Lee, Y. M.	Spec	父子牙醫局迎春路七號 Dr. Lee's Office, 7 Ying-Chun-Road
17	厲汝蓀 Lee, L. Y.	Fil	杭州市自来水公司 Hangchow Water Works
18	勞敬安 Lao, Ginnan	Gin	西冷飯店 Lekeview Hotel
19	李培恩 Lee, Baen Elmer	Bean	之江文理學院 Hangchow College, Zakow
20	李法端 Lee, Futuan	Fatty	杭州電氣公司 Hangchow Electricity Co.
21	明思德 McMullen, Dr. R. J.	Mac	之江文理學院 Hangchow College, Zakow
22	伍立夫 Oliver, J. C.	Jay	杭州青年會 Y. M. C. A.
23	羅式 Rose, Dr. G. A. H.	Doc	衛生試驗所 Chekinag Public Health Lab.
24	沙近德 Sergeant, Dr. E. L.	Sandy	廣濟醫院 C. M. S. Hospital
25	麻景偉 Shaw, Dr. Bernard K. W. Bernard		中國銀行 Bank of China
26	蘇達立 Sturton, Dr. S. D.	Steve	廣濟醫院 C. M. S. Hospital
27	施密士 Smith, Frank Lawrence	Stamp	郵政管理局 Post Office
28	董承光 Tong, D. K.	Y	杭州青年會 Y. M. C. A.
29	蔡鏡平 Tsai, Chinpin	Cabbage	杭州電氣公司 Hangchow Electricity Co.
30	趙曾珏 Tsao, T. C.	S. O. S.	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administratihn
31	杜鎮遠 Tu, C. Y.	Loco	杭江鐵路局 Hangchow Kiangshan Railway
32	汪英賓 Wang, Y. P.	Y. P.	浙江省建設廳 Department of Reconstruction
33	楊士達 Yang, Dr. S. D.	Goat	杭州市政府 Hangchow Municipal Government
34	俞俊民 Yue, T. M.	Fish	浙江省民政廳測丈隊 Surveying Bureau, Department of Civil Affairs
35	徐伯聲 Zhee, Paxon	Z	美孚行 Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Zakow

Rotary Holds Hangchow Conference

1949

HANGCHOW, Mar. 30.—The Rotary District 97, comprising Chengtu, Chungking, Hankow, Nanchang, Nanking, Soochow, Chinkiang, Ningpo, Shanghai and Hangchow clubs, will send delegates to Hangchow for a conference to be held at the Lakeview Hotel. Ninety-six members and their wives are going from Shanghai and others will go via Shanghai.

After registration tomorrow from 4 to 6 p.m. and April 2, 9 to 10 a.m., the conference will be opened at 11 a.m. by the conference chairman, Dr. S.D. Sturton of the Kwangchi Hospital in Hangchow, and will be addressed by the Hangchow mayor, Gen. Yu Tsing-ming, and the district governor, T.F. Wei, manager of Kailan Mining Administration.

The Hangchow Club will have its weekly noon meeting open to Rotarians and invited guests. Dr. Henry H. Lin, president of the University of Shanghai, will be the main speaker on "The Relation of Rotary Movement and the Youth". Later Rotarians only will meet in a business session. Nomination of the district governor for 1949-1950 will also take place.

On Sunday morning, the conference will have a church service at the Hangchow University Chapel and Bishop Ward will preach. After luncheon offered by the mayor at Hangchow University, sight-seeing or boating will follow with a farewell dinner at the Lakeview Hotel where the governor nominee will speak and color slides of Peiping will be shown, explained by Edgar Wise of American President Lines.

Rotary Clubs in China are grouped as follows: North China as District 96, South China 98 and the District 97 has 14 clubs, in the Yangtze Valley. The purposes of the Rotary International are to promote vocational, club, community and international services.

Communication Service, Radio

Transportation, Railway

Government, Constructional

Medicine, Legal

Engineering, Civil

Mineral Oil Industry, Distributing,

HANGCHOW ROTARY CL
MEMBERSHIP LIST
(二十三年二月)
Feb. 1934.

江西省水利局 Jiangxi Water Conservancy Bureau

1 陳 力 蘭 Chen, Fountain O. Y.	Font	華 灣 電 氣 公 司 Haw-Han Electricity Co.; Zakow	Engineering, Electrical
4 陳 柏 善 Chen, P. T.	Sports	省 立 域 台 園 Provincial Public Recreation Ground	Recreation, Playgrounds
5 陳 桓 誠 Chen, F. C.	Bus	浙 江 省 公 路 局 Che. Highway Administration	Transportation, Highway
6 朱 靈 緣 Chiu, Ling	Chu-Chu	航 空 署 Bureau of Aeronautics	Public Defense, Air
7 周 玉 坤 Chow, Y. K.	Chow-Chow	浙 江 省 電 話 局 Che. Telephone Administration	Communication Service, Local Telephone
8 朱 重 光 Chiu, Chan-Kwong	Consul	交 通 部 浙 江 定 墊 局 Telecom. Adminstration	Government, Communicational
9 葛 烈 蘭 Clayton, Edward H.	Sheet	威 蘭 中 學 Wayland Academy	Education, Secondary
10 高 達 斯 Curtis, Bishop John	Pat	成 濟 哥 略 寺 C. M. S. Hospital	Religion, Protestant
11 道 裏 仁 Dicker, Dr. J. W.	Bill	中 國 銀 行 China Bank	Religion, Protestant
12 菲 蘭 仁 Fitch, Dr. R. F.	Bob	遊 歷 南 北 Touring in North China	Fine Arts, Literature
13 侯 恩 培 Hou, C. B.	Bear	浙 江 地 方 銀 行 Che. Provincial Bank	Finance, Domestic Banking
14 侯 昌 吉 Hou, C. S.	Simp	浙 江 大 學 工 學 院 Caledonian University	Education, Engineering
15 胡 喆 仁 Hu, Z. H.	X	浙 江 電 話 有 限 公 司 Che. Telephone Administration	Communication Service, Local Telephone
16 金 紹 文 Lee, Y. M.	See	父 子 斯 呂 家 族 七 世 D. L. & Son, 7th Generation	Genealogy, Family
17 金 政 蘭 Lee, Z. Y.	Fai	杭 州 市 白 水 水 厂 Hangchow Water Works	Water Supply, Manufacture
18 金 啟 安 Lee, Guan	Gin	白 沙 飯 店 White沙 Hotel	Hotel
19 金 嘉 慈 Lee, Anna Chuer	Bean	之 仁 古 代 美 道 H. I. Ancient, Zakow	Education, Classical
20 金 政 蘭 Lee, Potchun	Fatty	杭 州 有 限 公 司 Hangchow Limited Co.	Commerce, Electrical
21 朗 惠 德 McMullen, Dr. R. J.	Mac	之 仁 古 代 美 道 H. I. Ancient, Zakow	Institution, Community Service
22 伍 立 夫 Oliver, J. C.	Jay	Y. M. C. A. Y. M. C. A.	Associations, Young Men
23 羅 式 Rose, Dr. G. A. H.	Doc	浙 江 公 健 廉 Chekinaz Public Health Laboratory	Medicine, Biotechnology
24 沙 迦 德 Sergeant, Dr. E. L.	Sandy	廣 道 醫 院 C. M. S. Hospital	Hospital
25 莎 球 仁 Shaw, Dr. Bernard K. W. Bernard		中 國 銀 行 Bank of China	Finance, Foreign Exchange
26 蘇 達 立 Sturton, Dr. S. D.	Steve	廣 道 醫 院 C. M. S. Hospital	Hospital
27 施 富 士 Smith, Frank Lawrence	Stamp	郵 政 郵 便 局 Post Office	Communication Service, Postal
28 金 承 光 Tong, D. K.	Y	杭 州 青 年 會 Y. M. C. A.	Association, Young Men
29 蔡 乾 平 Tsai, Chin-ping	Cabbage	杭 州 電 氣 公 司 Hangchow Electric Co.	Electrical Industry, Power
30 蔡 曾 手 Tsao, P. C.	S. O. S.	浙 江 省 電 話 局 Che. Telephone Adminstration	Communication Service, Radio
31 杜 頤 遠 Tu, C. Y.	Loco	杭 江 鐵 路 局 Hangchow Kiangshan Railway	Transportation, Railway
32 王 英 賓 Wang, Y. P.	Y. P.	浙 江 省 建 設 委 員 會 Department of Reconstruction	Government, Constructional
33 楊 上 達 Yang, Dr. S. D.	Goat	杭 州 市 政 府 Hangchow Municipal Government	Medicine, Legal
34 俞 俊 民 Yue, T. M.	Fish	浙 江 省 民 政 處 測 丈 隊 Surveying Bureau, Department of Civil Affairs	Engineering, Civil
35 徐 伯 聖 Zhee, Paxon	Z	美 學 行 Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Zakow	Mineral Oil Industry, Distributing,

5

List of Charter Members
Rotary Club of HANGCHOW, CHINA

Name of member	9) Fitch, Robert F.		
Name of firm	Pres. U.S.A. Board of For. Missions		
Executive position	Literary Worker	24	
Club classification	Fine Arts; Literature		
Business address	5 Zen Ho Road		
Residence address	5 Zen Ho Road		
Name of member	10) Hsu, Lee-King		
Name of firm	Ching Chen Silk Mills		
Executive position	Proprietor	69	
Club classification	Silk-Industry; Silk Goods Mfg.		
Business address	445 Great East Street		
Residence address	381 Great East Street		
Name of member	11) Hsu, Un-Bay		
Name of firm	Chekiang Provincial Bank		
Executive position	Manager	3	
Club classification	Finance; Domestic Banking		
Business address	T'ai Bin Wang		
Residence address	Hu Pin Road 8, Lane No. 18.		
Name of member	12) Tao, Ginarn		
Name of firm	Lakeview Hotel		
Executive position	Managing Director	36	
Club classification	Hotels, Resorts & Restaurants; Hotels		
Business address	Lakeview Hotel		
Residence address	Lakeview Hotel		
Name of member	13) Lee, Baen Elmer		
Name of firm	Hangchow College		
Executive position	President	17	
Club classification	Education; Classical		
Business address	Zakow		
Residence address	Zakow		
Name of member	14) Lee, Si-Mei	19	
Name of firm	College of Engineering, Che. Uni		
Executive position	Dean		
Club classification	Engineering; Technological		
Business address	College of Engineering		
Residence address	Wei Shing Road		
Name of member	15) Lin, Yee-Yung		Dropped See cable 20 June 1941
Name of firm	Hang-Kiang R.R.		
Executive position	Technical Expert		
Club classification	Engineering; Mechanical		
Business address	Inner West Lake		
Residence address	Inner West Lake		
Name of member	16) McMullen, Robert Johnston		
Name of firm	Lakeland Community Centre		
Executive position	Director	71	
Club classification	Institutions & Hospitals; Con. Co.		
Business address	Lakeland Community Centre		
Residence address	T'ien Swe Chiao		
Name of member	17) Oliver, Jay Charles	4	
Name of firm	Y.M.C.A.		
Executive position	Associate General Secretary		
Club classification	Associations; Y. Men's		
Business address	Y.M.C.A.		
Residence address	58 Yoh Wang Road		
Name of member	18) Pai, King-Hsing	20	
Name of firm	Hangchow Electric Company		
Executive position	Manager		
Club classification	Electricity Ind.; L & P Service		
Business address	Hangchow Electric Company		
Residence address	Hangchow Electric Company		

List of Charter Members

Rotary Club of HANGCHOW, CHINA

Name of member	19) Rose, G.A.W.	
Name of firm	Pub. H. Lab. of Chekiang	49
Executive position	Director	
Club classification	Medicine; Bacteriology	
Business address	11 The Bund	
Residence address	11 The Bund	

20) Sturton, Stephen Douglas
Church Missionary Society
Medical Superintendent
Institutions & Hospitals: H.
C.M.S. Hospital
C.M.S. Hospital

Name of member	20) Shaw, Arthur H.	
Name of firm	Investigation Commission	
Executive position	Consulting Engineer	21
Club classification	✓ M. Mechanic, Billing	
Business address	3 Inner West Lake	
Residence address	8 Da Ta Er Yang	

21) Tsao, Isem-Chia
Radio Broadcast Adminis
Director
32 Tung Foo Road

Name of member	21) Shaw, Bernard K.H.	
Name of firm	Bank of China	23
Executive position	sub-manager	
Club classification	✓ M. Mech., Billing	
Business address	Bank of China	
Residence address	34 Kai Yuan Road	

(22) Tu, Chen-Yuen
Hang-chiang University
Director of Engineering
✓ M. Mech., Billing
6 Kuang Kee Hi

Name of member	22) Shen, H.	Dropped Geo cable from S'hai Han-tow Ningpo Railway
Name of firm		
Executive position	Traffic Inspector	97
Club classification	Transportation: R.R. Trans.	
Business address	Railway Station	
Residence address	9 Tai Ho Street	

23) Yang, S.-I.
Zen Ai Hospital
✓ M. Mech., Billing
Medicine; Legal Medicine
Zen Ai Hospital
Zen Ai Hospital

24) Zhao, L.-H.
Oil Co. of N.Y.
✓ M. Mech., Billing
Chemical Oil Industry; Distributor
Chemical, ...
Oil Co. of N.Y.

It is agreed that the members of the Charter Class shall be dropped. (1) if they leave the city or country; (2) if they do not remain in the city; (3) during their absence from the city.

We, the members of the Rotary Club of

do hereby certify that the above names of the Charter Class are correct.

Rotary Club of Hangchow

in San Bernardino. On April 16th, she left for Montana, via Portland, where she spent two weeks with her sister Hazel ~~Knox~~ and Will Leak. Then she went on to Kalispell, Montana where she spent another two weeks with her brother Fayliss and Mary Cummins. Her sister, Ruth and Max Slavton, drove up to Kalispell and took Lucile back with them to Billings on June 1st where she stayed until ~~I landed there on June 1st.~~^{15th}. This trip gave Lucile a wonderful opportunity for satisfactory visits with most of her immediate family.

My trip took me first to Montreal on April 3rd and then on to the YICAs of Peterborough, Ottawa, Peterboro, Hamilton, St. Catherine, Galt, Kitchner, Frankford, London and Toronto. It ~~was~~ should be noted that the International Committee of the YICAs, which carried on the world-wide program, was a joint enterprise of the National Movements of Canada and the United States. Therefore, in reporting to the Canadian YICAs, I was reporting to my own constituency. This, to me, was a most satisfying and rewarding experience.

In Ontario, I had the pleasure of getting acquainted with Basil and Doris Tippitts. Basil, at the time, was a member of the International Committee Board and also Chairman of the of the Toronto YICAs World Service Committee. I must say that he was one of the most dynamic dedicated Christian layman I have ever known. Later, Basil and Doris visited us in Shanghai and we visited them in their lovely home in Ontario. After his death, Doris was elected to take his place on the International Committee, where ^{and} she as the only woman on that committee still continues to serve with distinction.

I then proceeded to New York for an assignment in that area. From April 19th to June 11th, I visited the YICAs, in the following order, in Brooklyn N.Y., Buffalo N.Y. (International Committee Board meeting), Bridgeport Conn., Pittsburgh Pa., Washington D.C., New York N.Y. (Central Branch), Wilkes Barre, Pa., Pittston Pa., Carbondale Pa., Hazleton Pa., Baltimore Md. (Central Branch), Albany N.Y., Coatesville Pa., Harrisburg Pa., and New York City (International Committee Office).

In Coatesville, I had the interesting experience, of meeting Mr. J.H. Ridgeway, ~~leader~~ of the Iron Rose Bible Class in the Presbyterian Church. He was a man I had heard about all of my life, so I felt honored to speak before his class. As a small boy, I recall that the Sunday School Times was one of the ~~few~~ weekly religious

211 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago
34 Norfolk Street, London
74 Bahnhofstrasse, Zurich



31 MAY 1932

APPLICATION FROM CLUB

For Membership In

Rotary International

To the Secretary of Rotary International:

This club, having been duly organized on April 11, 1931, as the Rotary Club

of HANGCHOW, CHINA, with charter
(State, Province, etc.)

members, each representing a different classification, of whom a roster list is hereto attached, now applies
for membership in

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and by-laws of Rotary International, hereby ratified
by this club, and the following

understandings and agreements:

1. As our constitution, we have adopted the Standard Club constitution prescribed by Rotary International. This club understands that the club constitution can be amended only by convention of Rotary International. No change in, or amendment to the by-laws adopted by this club which might conflict with the constitution of the club or with the constitution and by-laws of Rotary International will be made without first submitting the same to the secretary of Rotary International for approval by its board of directors.
2. This club will be bound by any and all amendments to the Standard Club Constitution which may be adopted hereafter (as provided in Article I, Section 3, of the by-laws of Rotary International, and in Article XI of the constitution of this club).
3. This club will remit payment for its members' subscriptions to THE ROTARIAN as provided for in the club by-laws upon receipt of invoice covering such subscriptions. (An obligation of membership in the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland. Elsewhere—voluntary.)
4. **NO FURTHER MEMBERS** will be elected until this club has received official notice of its election to membership in Rotary International. Thereafter this club will **STEADILY ADD** to its membership, but during the first year of its existence **NOT MORE THAN THREE** new members will be introduced into the club **DURING ANY CALENDAR MONTH**.
5. This club, as a club, will not become a member of, or assume obligations of membership in any organization other than Rotary International.

And furthermore, in our desire to develop true Rotarians, and a Rotary club that will be a properly functioning unit in Rotary International, this club is hereby pledged to maintain the following

fundamental characteristics of Rotary:

1. The classification principle of membership.
2. Attendance, at least in the required minimum for continuance of membership.
3. Fellowship, in the establishment of intimate and lasting friendships.
4. The use of the club meeting in the making of broader business men—in training men to become more capable of rendering service in their vocations and in the community in which they live.
5. The requirement that members strive for the betterment of their craft, particularly stressing higher business standards and practices.
6. An obligation to do effective but non-duplicative service in their community, state or province and country.
7. Service to humanity.

The following documents required to complete this application are attached hereto:

1. List of charter (founder) members, dated and certified to by signatures of the president and secretary of the club.
2. Constitution and by-laws of the club, the adoption of which is certified to by signatures of the president and secretary of the club.
3. Check for \$100.00 U. S. Currency, covering the charter fee as provided in Article I, Section 2 of the by-laws of Rotary International.

The present officers are:

Pres. R.J. McMullen
V. P. S.B. Chang
Sec'y J.C. Oliver
Treas. U.B. Hsu
S. at A. W. Shen

Complete list of members of the board of directors:

1. R.J. McMullen
2. S.B. Chang
3. J.C. Oliver
4. U.B. Hsu
5. C.Y. Tu
6. A.L. Shaw
7. S.M. Lee

Regular weekly meetings are held:

Day— Friday
Hour— 12:15 - 1:45 p.m.
Place— Y.M.C.A.

Dated April 17, 1932, Rotary Club of Hangchow, China.

Attest:


Its Secretary
Postal Address


By 
Its President
Postal Address

私無公大
"SERVICE ABOVE SELF"



已利卽人利
"HE PROFITS MOST
WHO SERVES BEST"

President:
E. F. HARRIS
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada

Vice President:
HUGO SANDOR
Asia Realty Company

Hon. Secretary:
G. W. PHILLEO
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

Hon. Treasurer:
P. CHU
Joint Reserve Board
of the
Shanghai Bankers Association

Secretary:
Mrs. E. L. MARTIN

Directors:
FONG F. SEC
Past Service Member

P. KWOK
Chua & Kwok

K. SCHAEFER
Kunst & Albers

F. X. HASENOHRL
Siemssen & Company

J. F. PRICE
Raven Trust Company

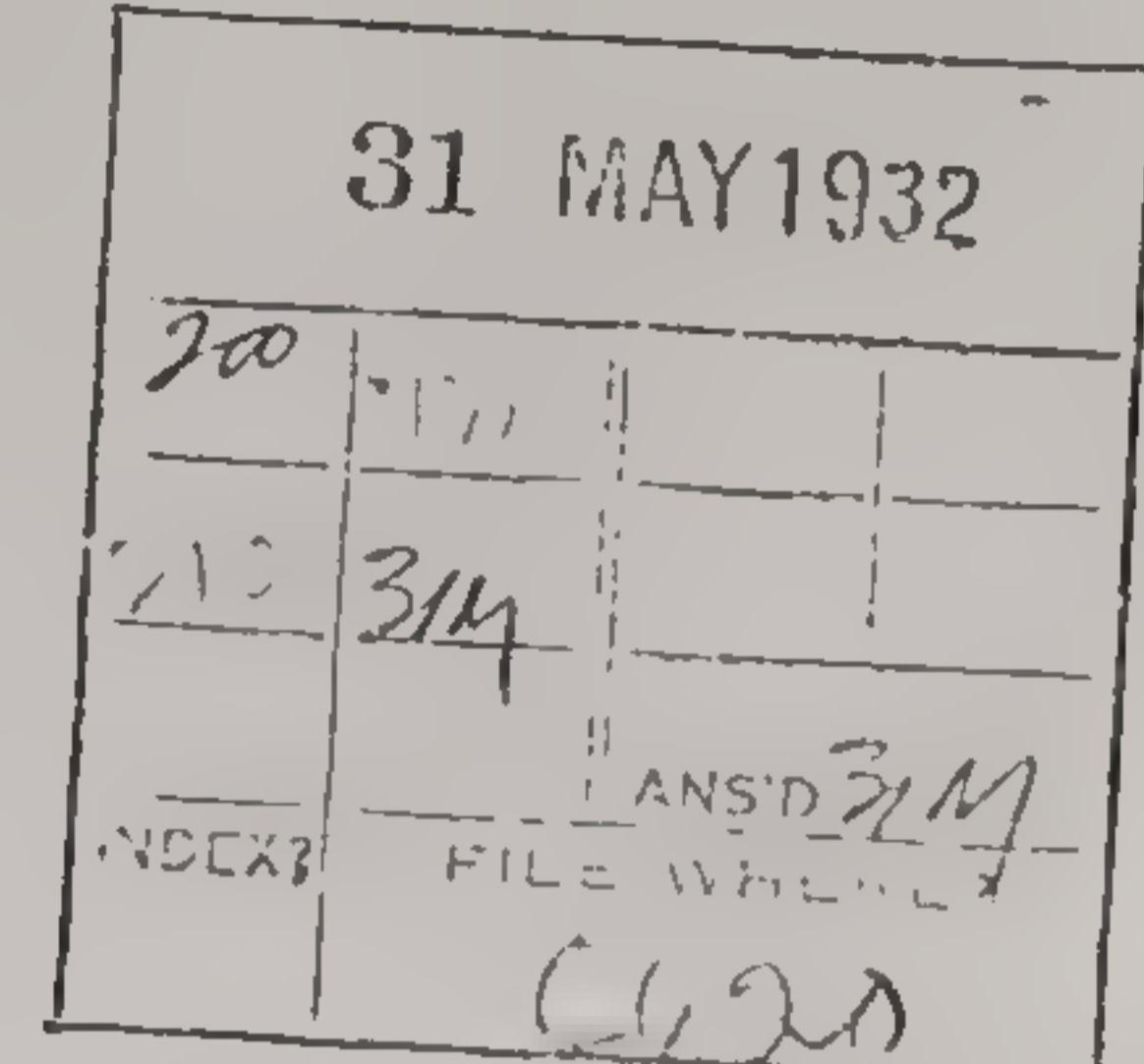
J. C. McCACKEN
St. Luke's Hospital

FRANK GANGE
Gordon & Company

H. YOKOTAKE
Japanese Legation

社 輪 扶 海 上
THE ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI
50 NANKING ROAD . ROOM 215 . TELEPHONE No. 16450
CABLE ADDRESS: "ROCLUB, SHANGHAI"

May 2, 1932.



Mr. Chesley R. Perry,
Rotary International
Chicago, Illinois,
U. S. A.

Dear Rotarian Perry,

In the absence of Luther M. Jee, Chairman of our Extension Committee, I am writing to transmit the official application for Membership in Rotary International from the Hangchow Club in order that there may be no further delay. I trust that you will find the attached papers all in good order.

Particulars with regard to the organization will be found on the special representative's report. I understand that ordinarily this form should not be used in reporting to Rotary International but since we have no special representative here I thought it might be as well to send this on to you.

It is unfortunate that this application has been delayed so long. Delay was due primarily to a misunderstanding with regard to the initiation fee; later the absence from Hangchow of the Club Secretary, and also other causes.

The charter members are a splendid group of men, as you will note from the important positions which most of them occupy. We have no hesitation in recommending most heartily that the desired charter be granted immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

GAE/ed
Enclosures

FOREIGN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF SHANGHAI

TRUSTEES:

150 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

EXECUTIVE STAFF:

H. H. ARNOLD, PRESIDENT
F. HARRIS, VICE-PRESIDENT
M. WENTWORTH, HON. TREASURER
S. Y. EUREN, RECORDING SECRETARY
R. J. CORBETT W. B. KING
W. B. FLEMING O. G. STEEN
P. B. HOPKINS F. B. WINTER
BRIG GEN. E. B. MACNAUGHTEN, C.M.G., D.S.O.
THE VERY REV. A. C. S. TRIVETT

TELEPHONE: 92250
CABLE ADDRESS FOREIGNY

P. O. BOX NO. 1647

G. A. FITCH, GENERAL SECRETARY
C. M. TODIN, PHYSICAL DIRECTOR
T. M. HASLETT, EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY
W. E. HINES, BUSINESS SECRETARY
L. F. BRIGHT, ASST. PHYS. DIRECTOR
MISS K. LEMP, WOMEN'S SPORTS SECTION
CHIFAN LI, CHINESE SECRETARY

May 5, 1932.

Mr. Russell V. Williams,
211 West Wacker Drive,
Chicago, Illinois
U. S. A.

Dear Russell,

3 JUN 1932

20	24	1
210	34	1
INDEX?	ANS'D	FILE WHERE?
C 620		

Your letter of April 19th came in only yesterday and just two days before that I had written Chasley Perry, as per copy attached, and forwarded it by the fast mail leaving that evening. This will answer your question about Shanghai.

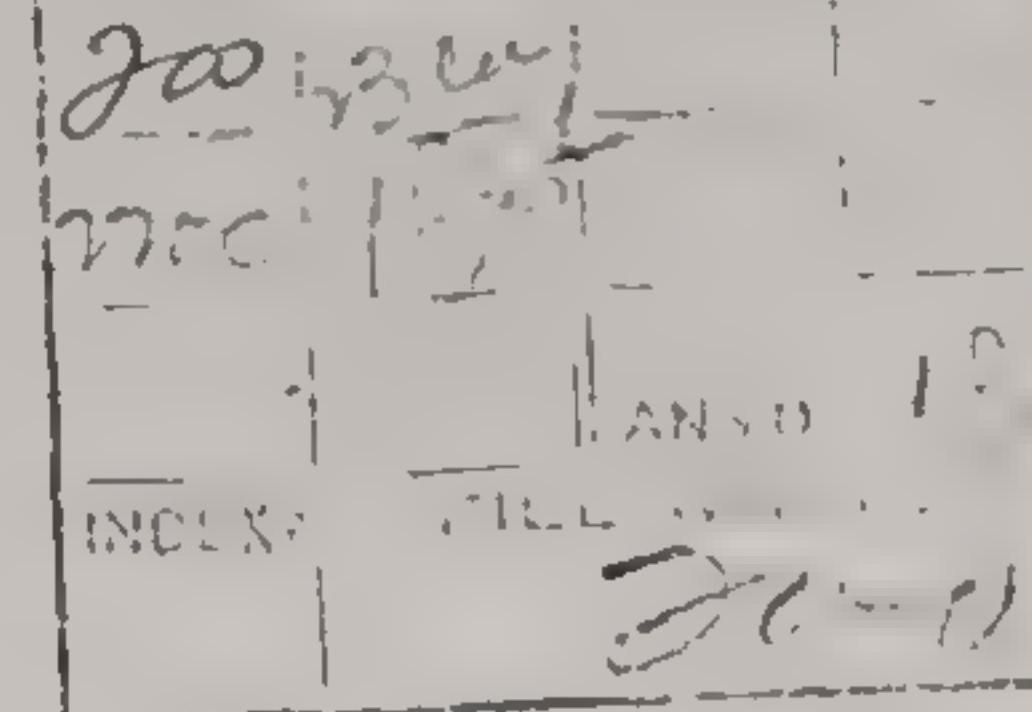
It is too bad that their application was delayed so long. Fortunately their spirits seem to have kept up excellently and last summer, in spite of the very hot weather, and the fact that a number of their members were on vacations, they did not miss a meeting. The Han-chow Fellowship are an unusually fine group of men and now that their application is in I sincerely hope there will be no further delay in granting them their charter.

Sincerely yours,

CAB/ed
Enclosure (1)

中州杭州基督教青年會
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
HANGCHOW, CHEKIANG
TELEPHONE: 48
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: FLAMINGO HANGCHOW

July 29, 1932. 23 AUG 1932



Chesley R. Perry,
Secretary,
Rotary International,
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Dear Secretary Perry,

We were happy indeed to receive your favor of June 24th. informing us the Hangchow Club being elected to Rotary International No. 3525. In the meantime the charter has been received, Objects of Rotary and the folders with printed pamphlets. We appreciate all of these and they will be a great help to us as we launch out into the work of the coming year.

In our preliminary organization work we have found it difficult to make our classifications in accordance with the required practice. I notice that a copy of the Outline of Classification is sent gratis to each new club. We have not received so far and since it has not been sent will you kindly forward one to us immediately.

I am enclosing also an order for materials we are very much in need of amounting to \$5.55 and check to cover. Trust the will be sent to us soon.

We are anticipating a visit at our meeting next week of Past President Allen D. Gilbert who is now in the East in the interests of the Young Association.

Thanking you again for your goodness and the material help that you are giving us.

Very cordially yours,

During the next three months after the wedding, we just took life as easy as possible. We made our headquarters with Maude and Mary Körver in Pasadena. From here, we made frequent visits to our children in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego. This was the first time on furlough that we didn't have our own car, but our children and friends were most generous in furnishing us with transportation, even at considerable sacrifice because of war rationing. Our immediate concern was our health problems. Mr. Carl Gossard, a China friend formerly at Foochow, gave us our regular physical examinations. He found we both had ~~hantacoccidysentary~~ amoebic dysentery infections so he followed through on strenuous treatments. This took about a year to clear up. Our teeth were also in bad shape and required many dental appointments. When we first arrived home, I began to see double images. My prescriptions corrected that trouble temporarily. I was told that this was probably caused by malnutrition and that my eyes would eventually return to their former focus which they did. This required another change of glasses ~~change~~ within the year. Good American food was paying off!

I did, however, take on ~~as~~ a few speaking engagements at the Los Angeles breakfast Club and the Y.M.C.A.s of Riverside, Pasadena, and San Diego. Paul Brown was then the General Secretary of the Armed Services Y.M.C.A. in San Diego and had previously held the same position in Shanghai. He had invited Hugh Malburn and me to meet with his Board of Directors to relate our recent experiences in China. When the dinner was served, the visitors brought in two huge platters on which were the largest steaks I had ever seen. These were placed in front of Hugh and me. Then the others were served the regular portions, quite small in comparison. There was considerable joking and merriment of our confrontation. Paul remarked that the San Diego Y.M.C.A. wanted to show its appreciation for our services in behalf of the Shanghai Y.M.C.A., and so it never could be said that ~~we~~ ~~hadn't~~ had a "square meal" since our release from the internment camp. Hugh and I then showed our mettle by devouring it all.

It had usually been our good fortune, while on furlough, to be able to integrate my Y.M.C.A. tours of duty with Lucile's plans to visit our relatives on both sides of the family. My first assignment was to visit the Y.M.C.A.s of Eastern Canada. I left Los Angeles on March 27th, 1944 planning to meet Lucile, on my return trip, in Fillmore, Ont. the middle of June. After my departure, Lucile went to stay with our daughter Ruth

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

6 APR 1941
2284/c
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
REC'D

REPORT FROM CLUB
TO
DISTRICT GOVERNOR
ON
CLUB ACTIVITIES

ROTARY CLUB OF Waukesha, Wisc.

DISTRICT NO. 172

YEAR CLUB WAS ORGANIZED 1926

NUMBER OF MEMBERS NOW 70

DATE OF THIS REPORT 1-1-41

TO THE CLUB SECRETARY: This form should be filled in completely, under the direction of the club board of directors. Four copies should be made. Three copies should be returned promptly to the district governor and one copy should be retained in the club files.

PURPOSE OF REPORT: (a) To aid the district governor in keeping informed as to the activities of the clubs in his district and to assist him in preparing his reports to the board of directors of Rotary International; (b) to acquaint the board of R.I. with the manner in which the member clubs are carrying out Rotary's program, and (c) to furnish the board of R.I. with information and data for its guidance in making helpful suggestions for club activities.

AIMS AND OBJECTS COMMITTEE

1. Does the club operate under the aims and objects committee plan? Yes

2. Is this committee functioning effectively as a co-ordinating and

directing agency for the work of all club committees? Yes

The Board seeks to co-ordinate the work of all committees and is doing well.

3. What is the club's plan for informing new members as to Rotary? By means of a booklet given to each member at the time of joining.

7. What difficulty, if any, does club have in arranging interesting and difficult to get all members to take part in constructive programs? No difficulty.

8. By what means is the club giving the general public a correct understanding of Rotary? By means of a booklet given to each member at the time of joining.

9. Has a Vocational Service Committee been appointed? No

Public Information Committee

10. Does this committee desire any program material on the Buyer-Seller, Competitor, Employer-Employee, or International Trade Relationship? No

11. Are the members encouraged to co-operate with their trade and professional associations? Yes

CLUB SERVICE COMMITTEE

4. Has a Club Service Committee been appointed? Yes

5. Is this committee and the committees under it functioning effectively? Yes

VOCATIONAL SERVICE COMMITTEE

9. Has a Vocational Service Committee been appointed? No

10. Does this committee desire any program material on the Buyer-Seller, Competitor, Employer-Employee, or International Trade Relationship? No

11. Are the members encouraged to co-operate with their trade and professional associations? Yes

Program Committee

6. Are the club meetings planned well in advance? Yes

(OVER)

11) Bridgeport Conn. Pittsburgh Pa Washington Pa.
 Newfahs. Aut. Co. - New York Central Br.
 Wilkes Barre Pa Pittsbr. Carbondale Pa Hazeltine Pa
 Bellmire ^{Ind.} & clay - Central & Franklin
 Albany N.Y. Coatesville Pa - from Rose Hill ^{W.H.} Ridgefield ^{Conn.}
 Business Admin. Pres. Church Sunday School
 June 6 I " Invasion of Europe by Hitler at the 1st Air Fair
 also Centennial of Kite & G.C.
 Central High Co of Green
 June 10 Buffalo for International Corp. Board Meeting
 via Chicago Morrison & Steenby to Billings
 June 15 worked up 4th drum of spectrum of planes &
 dirigible machines in Billings & a.m.
 evening Jap. attacked by B-29 fighters June 16 - 17th.
 Billings 5 days - June 21 F & J left for N.C.
 by train - San P.
 June 25 - many guest Z.S.C. come - made

To Calif - Brewster Field Club L.A., Baker Field,
, w/ wife at San Fran ~~Artists~~ ^{July 1} J.A. - California Reserve
July 1 Balboa Beach - sprngs cottage Bos. 400.

July 8 So I left for Seattle - Seabeck on Hood Canal
July 9-10 A 3 day retreat for Atg 29 Religious Seminaries
July 11-16 I had a Forum over each day - W.S. Brown & Q & C
Botanical Bush Group presented ~~curi~~ in the East
W.S. in the Forest ~~Assn~~
You can work in China during Revolt ~~or~~
it?

~~July 16-22 Copacknick, Fridge at Big Harbor Wash on board
Hagelin in Portland~~

July 23 - Ellensburg, Spokane
Salem; Or.
ice capader in Seattle

Aug 1 - Mt Rainier, July 27 Portland (Hagelin)
Stops Oakland, Berkeley & A.T. & S.W.

Aug 2 - M + M
To A.D. F + D until in Glendale
3633 Jewel St

12. By what other means is the club inspiring members to influence their vocations in respect to the ideal of service? _____

13. Is it a practice with the club to have members give talks on their own vocations? This has been followed out to some extent.

COMMUNITY SERVICE COMMITTEE

14. Has a Community Service Committee been appointed? Yes

15. What Community Service activity or activities are sponsored this year by this committee? The Club is working closely with the Boys in the community.

16. Would you like to receive suggestions for Community Service activities?

(a) Weekly program for your club? _____

(b) Community Service activities for the year? _____

(c) Help on any particular Community Service problems? If so, on which? _____

Boys Work Committee

17. In what phase of Boys Work is your club active? (A description of any particular activity will be appreciated.)

Boys in the community are being helped to do their best.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE COMMITTEE

18. Has an International Service Committee been appointed? _____

19. What phases of international service have awakened the greatest

interest among your members? Information, Friendship among the members, The Club work within the Club and Chinese, Americans, Englishmen and Frenchmen.

GENERAL REMARKS:

The Club is active in the community, working to help its members, boys and girls, to do their best.

Secretary.

R. J. McMillane
President

(D) in S. B. This day April 16th, she left for Butte, Montana, via Portland where she spent a couple of weeks with sister Hazel & Will Leah. Then on to Kalispell for two weeks with her mother Baylis and Mary Cummings. Her sister Ruth and Max Hayton drove up to Kalispell and took Fred back with them.

To Billings on June 1st where she stayed until my trip landed ^{June 11}. Then we came back to So Calif. together and continued over our trip back to So Calif. This trip gave Fred a wonderful opportunity for writing with most of her immediate family. My tour had taken me first to the Montreal YMCA for 3 days on April 21st. I had studied the larger ⁷¹ Canadian cities I had study ^{engaged in the Canadian YMCA at Peterboro, Toronto} ^{3 days} and ⁷¹ years of the Canadian YMCA Hamilton, St. Catharines, Galt, Kitchener, Brantford and London. It should be noted, that the International Committee of the YMCA, which covered the broad wide program of the YMCA, was a joint ^{enterprise} ^{of} the National Movement of Canada and the U.S. Therefore, in reporting the Canadian YMCA on the Canadian YMCA work, I was reporting to my own constituency. This to me, was a most satisfying experience, as getting acquainted with the fine leadership of our co-partner in ^{after} ^{the} Canadian World Service.

April 19 where I continued my tour in the U.S. This took me to Brooklyn, N.Y. Germantown, Pa.

杭 州 扶 輪 社

HANGCHOW ROTARY CLUB

HANGCHOW, CHEKIANG, CHINA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
FLAMINGO, HANGCHOW

PRESIDENT
GINARN LAO
VICE PRESIDENT
J. C. OLIVER

私 無 公 大
"SERVICE ABOVE SELF"



己利卽人利
"HE PROFITS MOST
WHO SERVES BEST"

SECRETARY
Y. K. CHOW
TREASURER
U. B. HSU

April 22, 1935

Dear Jay,

I do not know how many times I have mentioned you and your family in our conversation among our staff and our mutual friends. It seems so strange that we do not have the pleasure to have you and Mrs. Oliver included in the numerous things we used to do together. We learned once a while from friends something about you in your new position, and of course it's not enough to satisfy us who lived and worked together for so many years. I sent you a couple of weeks ago a kodak picture of our staff retreat at Kashin with a short note which I hope have already reached you. Mr. Yao who took Mr. Ying's place left to work in Kashin Hospital in Feb., and we have taken on a Mr. Woo to assist in the boys' work so as to relieve Mr. Chen Ho-pao for the Business Dept. Mr. Chia Tien-lien will leave us at the end of next month for Ningpo Trinity School as its principle. He did not want to lose him and he wished very much to stay with us, but the call was so urgent and he seemed to be just the man they wanted, so finally we agreed to let him resign from the R.C. So far we have not got a substitute for his place. I have a number of applicants but they do not seem to suit us. Mr. Yu said we had your address changed but somehow the Association bulletin did not get to you and he is to see that the back numbers be mailed to you. I found your chemistry book. Mr. Lau has asked Mr. Wong to send it to you via registered mail. Spec Lee's young son who is eleven years old died from an acute attack of appendicitis a few weeks ago, and Mr. Chow Sih-luang of Sze Uzen Tong Church passed away last Saturday. Beer has been sick in bed for over three months now. He had a bad tooth to begin with, then he suffered from loss of sleep, etc. I will try to find out about your gold cheque for the Rotary and report to you as soon as I get the information from the Treasurer. The Fellowship Club is going on strong and we meet again this Thursday at Gins. I am sorry I won't be able to attend this time and convey to them your best wishes. I am going to Shanghai for the third time this year for the preparation of the seventh Employed Officers' Conference which will take place from May 31 to June 7th. Mrs. Jon went up to Shanghai two weeks ago for a medical treatment. She had a minor operation already and we hope that she does not have to take a major operation or the radium cure.

杭 州 扶 輪 社

HANGCHOW ROTARY CLUB

HANGCHOW, CHEKIANG, CHINA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
FLAMINGO, HANGCHOW

PRESIDENT
GINARN LAO
VICE PRESIDENT
J. C. OLIVER

私無公大
"SERVICE ABOVE SELF"



己利即人利
"HE PROFITS MOST
WHO SERVES BEST"

SECRETARY
Y. K. CHOW
TREASURER
U. B. HSU

Our little boy's tonsils were removed in January at the Lester Hospital. Graco has passed her government graduation examination two weeks ago and is now on their learning trip to Nan-kings and a number other places. There were over four hundred students (normal school course), boys as well as girls, participated in this examination and not quite half of those succeeded in passing the test without failing in one or more subjects, which means there will be no certificate awarded by the school. The way she and her school-mates studied simply killed them.

We started out for 1400 points on membership dues and 2000 on contributions, but we closed with about 12500 points, a few hundred points more than the year before. It was hard! Begining May 5th we will have everything open in the Y on Sunday afternoons. Do you see your Ruth and Mary at all? How are they? I want to thank Mrs. Oliver for her letter to Mrs. Tong. I will hand it to her when I go to to-morrow.

With best wishes to you all from every one of our family and the Y staff,

Yours most cordially,

P.S. Thank you very much for your continuous help thru Mac. We got the second lace in points this year, as Mr. King won the first prize. I am sending you a copy of our outline of activities for the first term of 1919, and wish you would give us your opinion. I wish I could have more time to write you about many things and more often too.

"H"
John Tong

~~It has been a while~~
~~With due compensation~~
~~to the time~~

MY PERSONAL CREED RELIGIOUS AND OTHERWISE

By KINN-WEI SHAW

October 1, 1932

Editorial note: This speech was delivered by Dr. Kinn-Wei Shaw, Sub-manager, Bank of China, Hangchow, Chekiang, China; and author of "Democracy and Finance in China: A Study in the Development of Fiscal Systems and Ideals", published by the Columbia University Press, New York, U. S. A.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Rotarians:

The main points of my personal creed are twelve in number, but only one in principle, namely, to know myself better, to enlighten myself more, and to free myself as much as possible from delusions, obstinacy, egoism, and extremity. I gathered these points not only from my boyhood and schooling, but also from my fellow workers; not only from the teachings of our ancient philosophers, but also from some great thinkers of today. I have written them on my heart one after the other. Inasmuch as I realize that I have not attained any of these objects, I wish to take this opportunity to disclose my personal ethical code to my fellow Rotarians so as to invite your valued advice and frank criticism.

The problem of religion has long been a controversial one. But what I choose to dwell on most is the real and universal truth, the beauty of which harmonizes itself, unites us all, and does away with the causes from which the so-called religious controversies arise.

The following is a summary of the principles which I have formulated and in which I believe:

First and Foremost: Friend to all and enemy to none. Let us be friends to all except possibly those who are morally unworthy, and enemies to none except possibly those who are ethically unpardonable. Broadmindedness cherishes tolerance, sweeps away one's personal jealousy and hatred, and holds the key to the success of moral cultivation.

Second: Optimism brings springtide to one's life. Let us be cheerful and energetic, for adversity, not pleasure, moulds and strengthens our character.

Third: Love demands no remuneration. Filial piety flows entirely and naturally from one's love for his parents just as the latter's love is always with and for their children. Love is absolutely pure, beautiful, and noble. It is holy indeed. The society which lays its foundation on filial love and normal family system will perpetuate its existence in spite of whatever disaster it may suffer.

Fourth: Wisdom comes from within. Enlightenment cannot come from the mere acquisition of knowledge; it denotes the nature that needs to be nurtured. No educators who are themselves in darkness can fulfill the duty of enlightening the public as a whole. It has never been an easy task to be a teacher. It is perhaps due to the long experience of our people that we pay due respect to teachers and elders, who in turn have to shoulder a double responsibility toward their country. For centuries some fundamental ethical teachings have been given through the Confucian classics. Should we not consider it a crime from the standpoint of the community to deprive our young citizens of a share in the most valuable cultural and spiritual inheritance of the nation?

Fifth: Sportsmanship fosters the spirit of fair play. The philosophers are those who see things subjectively and objectively, analytically and synthetically. They do dream, but are not necessarily dreamers. Let us be philosophers, or philosopher-businessmen at any price. Fairminded people never fool others, for fooling others usually results in fooling one's self, they never do wrong to others, for doing others wrong, as a rule, ends in one's self-destruction. As Lincoln has told us, one can fool some of the people all the time; all the people some of the time; but not all the people all the time. Is it not the greatest folly to deceive one's self without being able to deceive the outside world at all? This leads us to believe and believe firmly that justice and fair play will prevail.

Sixth: High thinking can go only with simple living; real learning for good life can only be secured through hard work or self-cultivation. Let us be courageous to follow our convictions in this matter. According to Lao Tzu, simple living makes the best living, least government makes the best government. He well said: "In running a government, liberality without frugality rings the death-knell of a nation". He also declared that "the people starve because those in authority devour too many taxes." Let us content ourselves to live simply and yet happily.

Seventh: Democracy knows no class distinction. No democracy can stand the struggle for the vested interests of certain districts or groups. Unless a statesman knows how to follow the will of the people and wherein lies the real welfare of the public, and at the same time possesses a great personality so as to gather them around him, he cannot successfully carry out his platform. To take the lead in a democracy means to see in order to foresee. China has been, and still is, solely an agricultural nation. Her national leaders of today must understand the likes and dislikes of the farmers, the needs of the rural districts, and find out suitable remedies for their wretched economic conditions. She is now in a state of under-industrialization; a cure for which is not merely a program of industrialization, but a balanced economic system as a whole.

Eighth: Statesmanship will find its best expression in the mapping out of national and international policies and in the proper selection of personnel to carry them out. A man should be selected to fill a post according to his intrinsic worth and capacity to perform his duties designated. He should never be promoted merely on account of his popularity or flowery speeches, nor should his good ideas or plans be put aside simply because of personal prejudice.

Ninth: Honesty, including honesty with one's self, is the mother of one's integrity. Honesty, and honesty only, can make one morally independent. No government leader can secure the fullest support of the people, unless his honesty in handling the public money is indisputable.

Tenth: Devotion and fortitude are the moral requisites for China's salvation. Village organization and guild self-government are the vital forces of her social organism; with which she has been saved from utter disintegration amidst all the turmoils and disturbances, and from which only may we expect a rejuvenation out of the old China. As Rome was not built in one day, so neither can China be rebuilt in a short length of time. In this hour of her national emergency, she needs strong and far-sighted leadership with an army of enlightened and devoted workers. Let us all move forward to take our part in the task of rebuilding a nation, not shirking from any responsibility that may fall upon us from time to time.

Eleventh: International mindedness promotes international friendship. Let us wish that the best minds of the world meet so as to make this a happy place in which to live, to work, and to help one another.

Twelfth: Last but not the least, let us have faith in Providence and confidence in ourselves, placing social service above ourselves. Let us never fail to plan and prepare ourselves for the work to which we are going to devote ourselves throughout our lives.

For myself I have prepared a humble plan for my thirty years' work: ten years for education, part of which I enjoyed immensely with my fellow students in searching for light on many of life's problems; ten years for business, in which I am now engaged, and another ten years or more for religious and philosophical study. My sole aim shall be to make better use of leisure in the last stage of my life. The world is changing rapidly; and what interests me most keenly is to try to discover the laws and principles governing those changes. How much I shall succeed in this adventure will largely depend upon your kind encouragement and valuable counsels I may be privileged to receive from you, my esteemed fellow Rotarians.

CARL'S ADON - "KODAK" READER

卷之三十一

四庫全書

1. 465-5700
2. 465-7200
3. 465-7200
4. 465-7200
5. 465-7200

C. W. PERRY
FORTRESS, N. M., U. S.
WILLIS, L. L. SWAN
C. T. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
W. H. TAD
CHINA ELECTRIC CO., LTD
E. & TELEPHONE
AT FORTRESS TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.
W. B. D. WOOD
AMERICAN ENGINEERING CO.

November 8, 1930.

Frederick Petiet Foreign Yacht Schooner

Following is a copy of a cable I have just received to inform you that the
Confucius Corp. at a recent meeting, decided to extend
its franchise to China. It has a number of the
same franchises in the United States.

In the absence of H. L. you were asked to extend that invitation and a formal application card is herewith inclosed for that purpose.

The Mr. Allen's former connection with Rotary at
Hartford may have subjected him fully thoroughly as to the
privileges of membership in Rotary, ho-
wever, in the few paragraphs which are herewith in-
cluded, it is desired that he will give particular attention
to the sections in them which refer especially to attendance.

Return of the inclosed Application card fully filled out
and accompanied by the Initiation Fee- \$50.00, - to the secret-
ary's Office, will automatically elect Mr. Oliver to membership
in our Club.

Thanking you for the interest shown in Rotary in general,
and our club in particular, no shown by the forward
of your resolution for K.L.Loh after his departure, I am sincerely

Rotary Club

Mr. A.C. Oliver
National Committee N.M.C.A.,
131 Madison Avenue,
Open

Dear Jay:

The recent meeting of the Board of Directors of Rotary Club voted to extend an invitation to you to become a member of the Rotary Club of New York. You enter as an Associate Member under Prof. Dr. J. C. - classification, "Professional or Scientific Man, Not a Doctor or Lawyer." In the above capacity I am asked to convey to you in behalf of Rotarians this invitation.

Please to say it is a pleasure for me to extend this invitation, and I regret that U.S. is not here in person to present it to you.

Application card is enclosed, and your acceptance of this invitation will be complete on your filling out this card and mailing it direct together with the initiation fee of \$100.00 to the Secretary of the Rotary Club, E.B. Little, Jr., Room 103 Interboro Hotel. Enclosed also are certain pamphlets in connection with Rotary which are enclosed for your perusal.

I trust that you may find in the International Club fine fellowship and the sense of satisfaction that comes to most of us who are connected with the Rotary Club.

Very sincerely yours,

C.W. Petitt.

Enclo.
CWP:AS

less and less it is not to makes it
less safe for us to visit Peking
and respect the Foreign. See there,
by licenses issued to
have not proved themselves un-
worthy of receiving them.

Rotarians Hear Address Upon Nationalism And Internationalism Delivered By Dr. David Z. T. Yui

Paradoxes of nationalism and internationalism were drawn in a striking manner yesterday by Dr. David Z. T. Yui, in an eloquent address that he gave before the Singtao Rotary Club at a weekly meeting.

Mr. N. F. Allada, President of The Rotary Club, presided at the meeting and Dr. Fung Sze introduced the speaker. Doctor Yui's address follows:

I am hardly worthy of the honor which you are bestowing upon me by asking me to address you this afternoon. I have chosen Saturday's subject, "Nationalism and Internationalism," which is a subject of much import in these days. It has been misinterpreted and caused suffering to many. Whether or not we have true understanding and the word? It requires prophetic powers to answer this question.

The great effect the propaganda will have forward.

The Foreigner is not bad in

national interests or national unity and independence. So far so good. The troublous question is, "Which national interests are involved?" As our national interests and the conditions of our national life are widely different, and at places are even supposed to be in conflict, we are apt to look upon each other's nationalism in a prejudiced manner. The nationalism of one people is suspected as imperialism, and that of another is condemned as chauvinism. Self-righteousness, self-sacrifice and mutual cooperation are in better fashion of today. A war psychology is required. Fighting and destructive propaganda rock beside recorded war. Whether are we hurrying our respective nations into war? It requires prophetic powers to answer this question.

The difference of our national interests should be given proper

(Continued on Page 4)

use return to
T. C. Oliver

THE CHINA PRESS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1926

Rotarians Hear Address Upon Nationalism And Internationalism Delivered By Dr. David Z. T. Yui

(Continued from Page 1) ways maintained, however, that my recognition at the very outset. The interests of one nation for example may be preponderately agricultural, while those of another are industrial. Is this difference of interests causing the present misunderstandings and troubles? Should we try to unify these interests? In my judgment, it is unnecessary, useless, and impossible to unify them. Even if we were able to do so, it would prove to be "much ado about nothing." Worse than that, the unification of our interests would spell keener struggle for gains and for supremacy which in turn would lead to more disastrous results. Fortunately, our national interests are different, and these differences should help at once to obviate trouble and to make a better and nearer world for all of us. We should, by no means, deplore or abuse our differing interests, but on the other hand should appreciate and capitalise them for our common good.

WRONG VIEWPOINT

It is not the differences in our national interests, I am sure, that are responsible for disrupted relations. It is rather our wrong viewpoint and our prejudiced attitude towards them which is creating the hazardous conditions in which we find ourselves. Why should we suspect the national interests of another people as being disadvantageous to our own, and, for that reason, do our best to destroy them? Perhaps, their interests may not be identical with our own. Our actions are certainly not welcomed when we too aggressively and unjustly push our own interests. What is wrong in a people resisting outside aggression and domination which unchecked will ultimately destroy them and their national life? What justifies our action in supplanting the interests of another nation with our own unwise and even harmful interests?

I have also referred to the differences which exist in the condition of our national life. One nation may excel in cultural achievements, while another may cover itself with military honors. One people may be more advanced than another in what is called civilization. What do these differences of inequalities mean? And what do we make of them? Do they confer upon the stronger and more advanced nation the freedom or right to trample down and gradually to extirpate the weaker and less advanced nation or nations? This seems to have been the philosophy underlying much of national and international relations. Do we still cling to this type of nationalism today?

I do not for a moment suggest that we should give up our nationalism or the love each of us has for his own country. I well remember the joys and the contempt which have been bestowed upon my own people when they failed to exhibit that type of nationalism known to the people of the West. In certain ways, this shame has not been altogether retrieved until this day. I have al-

ways wanted, however, that my people have just as intense a love for our country as any other people on earth, although this is cherished and expressed in its own ways. If my people have not had some form of genuine devotion to our country, how shall we not for our country's national life of over 10,000 years, do what we can to make our country's outside peoples and races love us again? We must, however, understand that we must express such a love in our own ways in our own special way.

BIASED EXPRESSIONS

On the other hand, I do not think many of us have a true and just devotion to the larger and best interest of our own country. Is it not true that in most expressions of nationalism are often biased, narrow, and prejudiced? Is it not often right or wrong? Do we not often presume upon our better knowledge, superior position, or greater force to impose ourselves upon another people in comparative ignorance or in a weaker condition in order that we may exploit them? As long as we permit and look with favor upon such unrighteous and unjust acts, we are not truly loving our own country but are actually courting trouble and inviting retaliation from which there is no escape. We must have an unquestioned devotion to our country, and at the same time this devotion must be placed on a higher plane than that on which it is ordinarily found.

A further definition of nationalism seems to be wanted, as it will affect in a small way our understanding of and attitude toward internationalism. I shall try briefly to summarize my ideas regarding nationalism. Negatively, nationalism (1) should not mean a biased love of one's own country at the expense of another country, nor (2) a mind for one's national dignity or interests, right or wrong; nor (3) a devotion which is blind to the interests and rights of another people; nor (4) the abuse of fuller knowledge or greater force to advance one's national interests; nor (5) a readiness to take undue advantage of another race which may be found in an inferior or difficult position; nor (6) a negligence of one's national responsibilities in trying to serve the common interests of the world.

Positively, nationalism (1) should clearly and definitely point to a man's national duty to help develop to the fullest extent the special gifts with which his own people are endowed and the natural resources which they have inherited, and this not simply for their own use and enjoyment but as their national contribution to the sum-total of the world's civilization. (2) It should inspire and guide each nation to walk on the pathway of righteousness, justice and truth, and it should also inspire her to go to the assistance of the West. In certain ways, this

weakness and less advanced nations have been turned toward the moonrise. All eyes turned toward the moonrise, pointing esterward.

All eyes turned toward the moonrise. A faint red light was spreading on the eastern horizon, between it and the city the lights of the meadow broadened and died.

Between 40 and 50 brother-nations in this world-family. Like the members of a family, they differ in their endowments, heritages, appearance, education, abilities, experience, outlook-on-life, and condition-in-life.

In accordance with these principles, some people may wonder why I have not written my article as *Nationalism versus Internationalism*. If so, I suppose that many men think that it is in internationalism that we are supposed to seek the road to salvation, and sincerely to harmonize. They believe that if we are true and loyal to our own country, then, of necessity, we must hold to our nationalism. They may be perfectly honest in their conviction that internationalism means either the sacrifice of our own country or the sacrifice of our own country to the larger and better harmony which is world-wide in title. What a wrong, indeed harmful interpretation of internationalism! The fact that we do not find anything like a satisfactory definition of the international world in the modern English dictionary may be looked upon as a clear evidence of the exceedingly small and delimited world in which each nation and race has been living. Do not our prejudices and our self-interest have a terribly dwarfing and debasing effect on us?

Another important factor in our imperfect and obscure understanding of internationalism, I submit, is the failure to develop our capacities as we should and to adjust ourselves to new and changing conditions. Not long ago, we were separated from each other by mountains and seas, and mostly we lived sufficient unto ourselves. Later, however, and scientific inventors have succeeded in uniting distance, and the world of ours has been much reduced in size. We are forced to live side-by-side, and our art rest have become increasingly interwoven. Moreover, our physical, intellectual and spiritual need have already multiplied and our dependence upon each other has increased greatly. Isolated national life is now impractical and unwholesome. Unfortunately, these discoveries and inventions have gotten the better of us in that the human race is failed to keep pace with them in progress. We are now caught not only lacking in the spirit of neighborliness but also sadly deficient in ability to understand and to live internationally.

What is internationalism? To me, it means world-brotherhood or the consummation of the family of nations. These are not mere empty expressions of ideals but are, in my judgment, fully capable of early realization if we are willing to work at it. A world-brotherhood certainly does not mean only one brother, however strong he may be. In the same

way, one member can hardly constitute a family. According to our present calculation, there may be between 40 and 50 brother-

nations in this world-family. Like the members of a family, they differ in their endowments, heritages, appearance, education, abilities, experience, outlook-on-life, and condition-in-life?

internationalism. Of course, each man is entitled to hold his own honest belief. However, as far as I am concerned, I set up the world-brotherhood as my goal, and each nation as a member of this world-family on an exactly equal basis with the rest. Each nation lives for itself and for the world, and the world lives for each nation and for all the nations together.

The brotherhood of men should be founded in the fatherhood of God, and this foundation will endure forever. May we jointly and severally contribute our best building on this foundation on which in the years to come the beautiful edifice of universal peace, good-will and harmony will stand.

In conclusion, friends, in speaking on this most important subject of Nationalism and Internationalism, I am not unmindful of the tremendous amount of prejudice, pessimism and hostility in many minds which are exceedingly difficult to overcome. Some people may even refuse to believe in the possibility of harmonious nationalism and internationalism. Others perhaps wish to advocate one pan-nationalism instead of

nationalism and internationalism. When our nationalism is lifted and developed on this high plane, it naturally moves in the direction of internationalism as a sequence. When the nations of the world be able to reach this high standard of life?

In the light of these principles I shall now raise a few practical questions for consideration:

1. Shall we not, each in his own way, continue to study the subject of nationalism and internationalism in order to acquire a proper and fuller understanding of it?

2. Shall we not determine to revise and rectify our own thinking and attitude, if a fuller understanding shows that we are wrong?

3. Shall we not examine our own nationalism and endeavor to raise it to a higher standard when found below our highest level?

4. Shall we not be willing to practise the highest type of nationalism and internationalism in which we honestly believe even if it costs us something?

5. Shall we not be willing to promote the right understanding

Shanghai Rotary Club

REPORT TO THE PRESS OF APRIL 17TH 1941

By Jay Oliver

"HIGGI TIGGI! TIGGI!"

The strike at the Metropole Hotel gave the Navy Yacht chance to "strut its stuff". And it did a good job. "P" Smith and "Doc" Ormsby, the Met Chaps at the Y., were on hand giving personal supervision and care to an honor guard reception committee. They even did us well at the Y. where we reached our own warmly hearted wife and his friendly family members.

The elaborate floral decorations were not only pleasing to the eye but afforded a colorful background for social liaison of all kinds. A large battery of distinguished guests and Rotarians took cover at the Y. for a luncheon. Luncheon after another followed the parades and races. This is nothing but a little flavor of the story for one of the most colorful parties the Met has, so let me assure they are running like a house afire to the juice provided on the menu.

So, back you will have to go again in at 3 P.M. I really feel you should give consideration to a moment's thought in the other matter Bill had mentioned. It is a simple to do away with your name and Bill is certainly correct in his opinion that buying newspapers so naturally he would be compelled to bill him for being so late not having seen the end of one of the 2 days of working. So, clarity should be first at hand and if possible as will solve the same problem. If you would declare yourself on your "no science case", however, I know there would be little objection to when you dropped the maceil and said "I do my duty, I claim no case". This is where I am ever willing to do my own clarity, and I hope you will understand the tact, in fact ten of them to be possible.

Good-bye.

Yours sincerely,
John G. Oliver
Chairman of the Program and Co-ordinating Committee and
Moderator of the Fellowship Committee that the meeting con-
cluded with a closing discussion when Mr. George, Captain and Adjunct
Editor-in-Chief introduced him and us feel that Rotary was indeed
in the house.

The last chance for a salutation to the Board of Directors met
corporately in the room. It was fortunate for George that he
scored his spirit by giving his tiffin plate to Art Oliver.
This, not to mention, blew his literal spirit to George by accidentally
knocking the bowl. Oh dear!

I hope this will be a good year, but we assured Joe did a good
job in his letter. For you in announcing the All Rotary Self Training
Course held at the Shanghai Club Mar. 5. It was intimated that
it be done? I have no license for a Board of Directors to make a effective
use of the available space and time. The moderator will not take the
time up in reading the news items.

President Si expressed the regret of the Club that our new member, Potowian Juan Lomin, who was to speak on "Chile" was ill and would therefore have to defer his lecture. He assured us, however, that there was a treat in store for us since Bishop Ward was with us, over to speak. Mr. Caldwell sat in the seat of honor at the table. Mr. Hill went around the audience in anticipation of lighter and better times and stories from the far off His Bishop. The Bishop, however, explained that he entered the credit for making the speech of the day even though his friend Mr. Parry Caldwell from Fukien could do the talking. He then introduced Mr. Caldwell as a Missionary, the lightest tiger man in Boston now and the author of many books including "The Blue Tiger". He assured us of a brilliant speech from Mr. Caldwell.

On the tiger hunt down. He were transported to the tiger hunts and trials of Fukien Province. He saw this Carter tiger stakes out the tent and hid his rifle, get into his blind armed with cameras and a calibre .30-06 Mauser carbine. rifle. He waited breathlessly for the sound of groans along the trail which indicated that a tiger had attacked its prey. He did. The first shot was taken at 50 feet. It roared and dashed to the west. The injured tiger ran for the bushes and with a short burst of fire sent a bullet to the vital spot. This caused such a flood of curdling blood as sent the rivers up in a roar like never listener and the tiger fell lifeless to the ground. The tiger was found recoupling the right paw for about a mile. The tiger was found counting three tigers at close range and could not believe that there was a difference between a man and a tiger.

in New Mexico. The author turned back and faced a tide of lightning, and was compelled to retreat, but he had the satisfaction of finding his gun intact, and of getting away.

1 Edwards

With regard to the nature of the evidence, it can be noted that the speakers succeeded in getting the audience to sit back in their chairs, which was a common, if not the most frequent, position in the first quarter. This also suggested that the audience was more inclined to accept the speaker's argument.

Hahn, Ruth, Rehbein, Ruth, Röder, E. F.;
Schoen, Siegfried; Sec. Sec. 1. 1. 10 ROM

Question - Is it possible to increase?

ACM - A 100 Year Celebration

Find the Navy for top splendid catering service.

• It's licensed at 1:50

J. D. OLIVER - Talk given at Shui-Pot. Club
where? 11/19.

5. Education

It is fitting that this question should receive the sympathetic consideration of boys and girls and presented to Society International April 10th - 1919.

Proposed title is the outbreak of war which was estimated in 1910 in the County of the same city, - 1914 changed to war - 1917 to war - now.

(Based on information of other on our Task) Society makes an effort to determine the situation of the boy at home, at school, at play or work. The Home should be in order, healthy, in certain the full range, physical and moral development so that he may be fully prepared for all the duties of citizenship and the problems of his existence world and in no time, to measure up to others in the highest scale of station in his social and communal activities. Society might today our boys are just now - now - now - now - now Then to be our children.

The general probe ought to cover clubs or boys work and education. In order to accomplish the coming to a conclusion of the committee's duty and collecting the facts,
- to find out the needs of the boy life in the community and
- to see if the main needs are met by the authorities and institutions properly established.

It is often seen that, which has been said that 1912 present one of the problems of the underprivileged children are in general, deteriorating some of the ways which the most important, natural for them, possible needs, are not the best, making them help less than ever.

6. Social Organization

Report of Campbell, Major, will be presented on April 10th where there are 1,000 refugee children of school age in India in both cotton and jute, 1,100 or about 1/3 are receiving education in India. 324 classes with combined of primary, middle, 5-7 hours per day.

1. International Inter-Society Council. This organization is one of the first permanent organizations work in the camp. It consists of four other societies of the 10th of Feb. 1918 - American, Canadian, French, and the last mentioned English. The English have all their original classes as represented by the following - American Standard, the British, the various schools, and English and English Indian native part of this organization.

2. Refugee Children Camp 101 Jeanfield Road conducted by the Child Welfare Society for children only - using building of St. John's C.C.A. Middle School, makes an ideal camp and fine playground. April 30 when I visited it, 601 children - 400 boys and 161 girls - ages 4-12 years living there.

Children come from refugee camps, sent by the police department, courts, and introduced by friends.

Education - popular primary school grade

Workers 24 (6 paid and 18 voluntary except for incidental expenses)

About 1/2 children are orphans who come from the occupied areas. 30 went to Chefoo where M.L.S. Mission found homes for them. 20 went to an orphanage at Lin po and others to individual homes.

Children do a great deal of the work in preparing food, caring for building, patrolling the grounds, - as at the auto depot - and in country box round up.

Vocational training just beginning : carpentry, basket weaving; and mending shoes. Children in unusually good condition.

Cost \$6 - \$7 per child per month.

This is a wonderful piece of work done to help carried on by the Child Welfare Society.

3. News Boys Co-operated with 11 refugee camps in physical program - chores, singing, etc. "The Better Schools for Refugee Boys" carried on by the Dept. of Education of C.C.S.

III - SCHOOLS

Cooperative enterprise by Chinese daily paper Shen Hua and the Christian Service Relief Association.

500 news boys can be spotted throughout the city with their red or blue coats selling Shen Hua and other newspapers. Three boys and a few girls are really poor and contribute to the boy's living at home and in most cases are the children of one of the families - can make 50-80% a day. Boys responsible to sell all of the papers they take and make from 1 - 3 copies of each paper.

Conduct 10 schools in various parts of city - two hours per day - from 1 - 3 p.m. and others 7 - 9 p.m. - use popular school buildings at off hours. Boys taught reading and writing and arithmetic - also salesmanship especially how to sell newspapers. You will notice these boys to be a superior group compared with other news boys and very polite.

Boys also have social clubs and are taught some sports with a program similar to our boys. This is a remarkable feature in the physical part of the project.

Exhibition last Sunday - pills, jams, etc. were commendable.

No. 1. Child Education Society (Mrs. ... in charge) conduct free schools - city divided in 8 districts and 3 classes of schools in each district - 1000 enrolled; 1-16 yrs - two hours per day.

Location - informal type - reading, writing - health training. Supply cod liver oil and fresh milk - medical students of the South's Medical and Dentist University given services free.

Use regular schools at off hours, churches and other public buildings.

Teachers largely voluntary, (with travel and incidental allowances).

Monthly cost of about \$10 - \$20 per cent (Central) government and balance local contributions.

2. Child Welfare Committee (Chairman: Mr. ...)

Conducting 14 free schools for street children with a total enrollment 2,000 at a cost of about 1 per child per month (\$2,400/mo) which is paid by general contributions.

3. Wicksing Mission of Salvation Army At Asay Road Jail Primary School for 100 children or "skull pullers" - education, clinic, moral and physical training. Children are to be placed in the day time and identify at night.

4. Child Program for Poor Children

(a) Nodice and Social Center in the Hill District. Four fold programs for poor children - Moral, educational, physical and social. Primary school (K-3), social and community play ground.

(b) Colonial Laboratory in Jackson road building open to a limited number of poor boys. Taught carpentry, wood working, turnin, and how to make simple medicinal products such as tooth paste, cold cream, etc. It is really a "hobby center".

(c) Poor Boys' Inn - We have had this space for a number of years. We have the budget and personnel but we have not been able to get suitable workers as yet.

5. Child Center (continued)

General situation and organization of younger boy, attachment - relies to big boy, call a "big uncle" (tan achi) (big uncle) who gives protection and furnishes food and shelter. Boys live again in the house. Boy must obey or is "routed" to another and

little uncles if they do not. The uncles make a good living, and the boys become profession beggars or gangsters.

1. Salvation Army Juvenile Boys Vocational Institute at the Anoy Road Jail - 110 boys.

Vocational Training: given boys so they can become self respecting and useful citizens weaving, bamboo work, stocking making, tailoring, shoe making, clothing bought by salvation Army for released prisoners. Work: mornings and afternoons.

Educational Work - 2 hours in evenings

Recreational, moral and Religious activities on Sundays

Health and Hygiene (a) boys keep camp clean (b) clinic with medical treatment for minor cases.

Cost (including fees): \$5 a boy per month including food, instruction and other overhead.

Problems

a. Placing boys after training (9 months) 115 boys now ready to go out and earn their living.

b. Keeping touch with boys after they leave so they will not be exploited.

After seeing beggar boys on the streets and after they have been trained in this camp there is no doubt as to value of this work. Solving one of the most important juvenile problems in the city.

2. Shan-tai Children Protective Society (Dr. Chen, Mrs. Hain)

This society is planning to open a camp for 200 waif boys on an island - for vocational education.

VI. Work with Children in Shantung

As one surveys what is being done for the underprivileged children, one is impressed by the wide variety of most worthwhile projects that are being conducted by many different organizations. The concentration and destitution of great numbers of children crowded into the settlements has led to unusual activity on the part of social service groups working with children to try meet their unprecedented needs. Consequently many new experiments and new types of work have been launched which otherwise never would have been attempted. Two times, there undoubtedly will continue many types of permanent services which will be distinct contributions to the social welfare of our city.

It has been demonstrated that boys or boys can be rehabilitated and trained to be independent useful units of society. Boys can be given training and education to give them a better chance in earning a livelihood. Street children can be given the means of education in informal voluntary schools supplemented with health training and the learning of handicrafts. While the creation of refugees, as we now have them in Shan-tai, is only an infrequent

alone can, yet by proper organization and planning many reforms children may continue their education under even more favorable conditions than previously. A survey of the work which has been done will be incomplete without an appreciation of the enormous and sacrificial gifts of the citizens of Shanghai to all of the worthy causes of relief. There has been a unusual sharing of those who have with those who have not.

I do not mean to imply that the problems of the underprivileged children have been completely solved but I am sure that a good start has been made and the responsible groups like the Rotary Club will continue to back up such efforts.

VII. Rotary Club Duties in Connection with Children

General

1. Be well informed as to condition, now being lost; needs that might be done.
2. Sponsor or promote special projects, such as fairs and carnivals, which will raise money for underprivileged children.
3. Bring to attention of organizations dealing with youth special resolution proposals.
4. Individual Rotarians should be identified with committees on youth doing boys work (H. R. H. to be on Clinic School Committee).
5. Arrange public meetings as to the needs of children.
6. Help broaden the present activities and help secure more community contributions for every form of youth work.

Specific Needs in Shanghai for Underprivileged Children which can be met by the Rotary Club.

1. There is not a supervised child play ground in Shanghai. There is money and personnel available. The Red Cross or the Rotary Club could undoubtedly help secure the use of a plot of ground in the congested areas.
 2. The Chinese people are ready to start a poor boy's home if a place can be found in the semi rual district.
 3. The street children schools should be helped to make a fair or one of the other parades.
 4. Finding employment for those who have learned trades and handicrafts some are working and others are set up in business.
 5. In addition to education, the underprivileged by supplying their milk or other off and providing health clinics.
 6. Help the continuation of such work in Shanghai.
- In a Rotary Club and individual Rotarians, we should continue to do our part to make valuable the achievement in the life

of every under-privileged child, the Code for Boys proposed by ex-President Hoover:

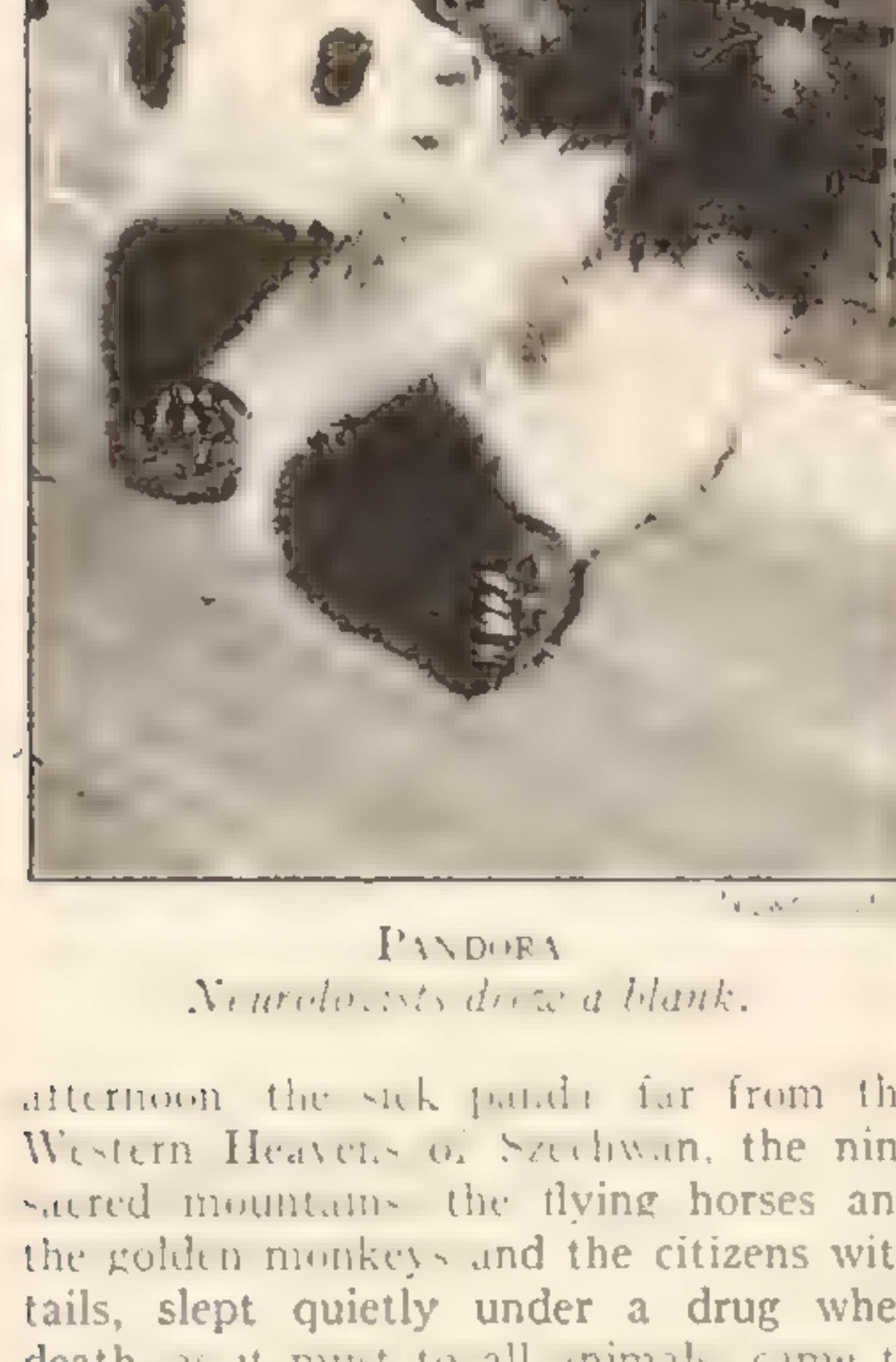
1. Like everybody else, he has a right to the pursuit of happiness.
2. He has the right to play, that will stretch his imagination and prove his prowess and skill.
3. He has a right to the constructive joy from adventure and thrills that are part of an opening life.
4. He has a right to affection and friendship.
5. He has a right to the sense of security in belonging to some group.
6. He has a right to health protection that will make him an inch taller than his dad.
7. He has a right to education and training that amplifies his own natural bent's and that will fit him into a job.
8. He has a right to a chance in getting a job."

Sixty-white bear became Pandora of the Bronx Zoo. In her cage she prowled and played and delectably nibbled asparagus tips—her own critics who put even epithets in stiches with her improved routine.

But last January Pandora, now age 3, began to toy with her Pabst marshmallow. She was captured by her keeper, was having convulsions. One day a pell-mell stampede from The Bronx to Manhattan's Central Protection Medical Center had come to a standstill. Pandora waited her turn and crawled in spider-bear into the famed New England Institute, wheeled to the tenth-floor X-ray room.

Noted Radiologist Charles Gustavus Dorniger of X-ray's Pandora at the time November. Pandora was broken for many tests. The Institute's chief radiologist, Dr. E. G. Saltz, tipped Pandora over and over again for tests on the left side of her body, which record the same pads as those of tigers or other big felines. Pandora flopped her toothless skull thwarted doctors looking for variation in the lip, the mandible.

The medics then performed a pneumo-encephalogram, in which the third ventricle is replaced with air gas. Little by little they took X-rays. Inside X-rays they vaguely detect the brain ventriles indicate the presence of growths—but Pandora has no shell of bone. The trained specialists rounded their hands flooded light on her skin on sides. Next

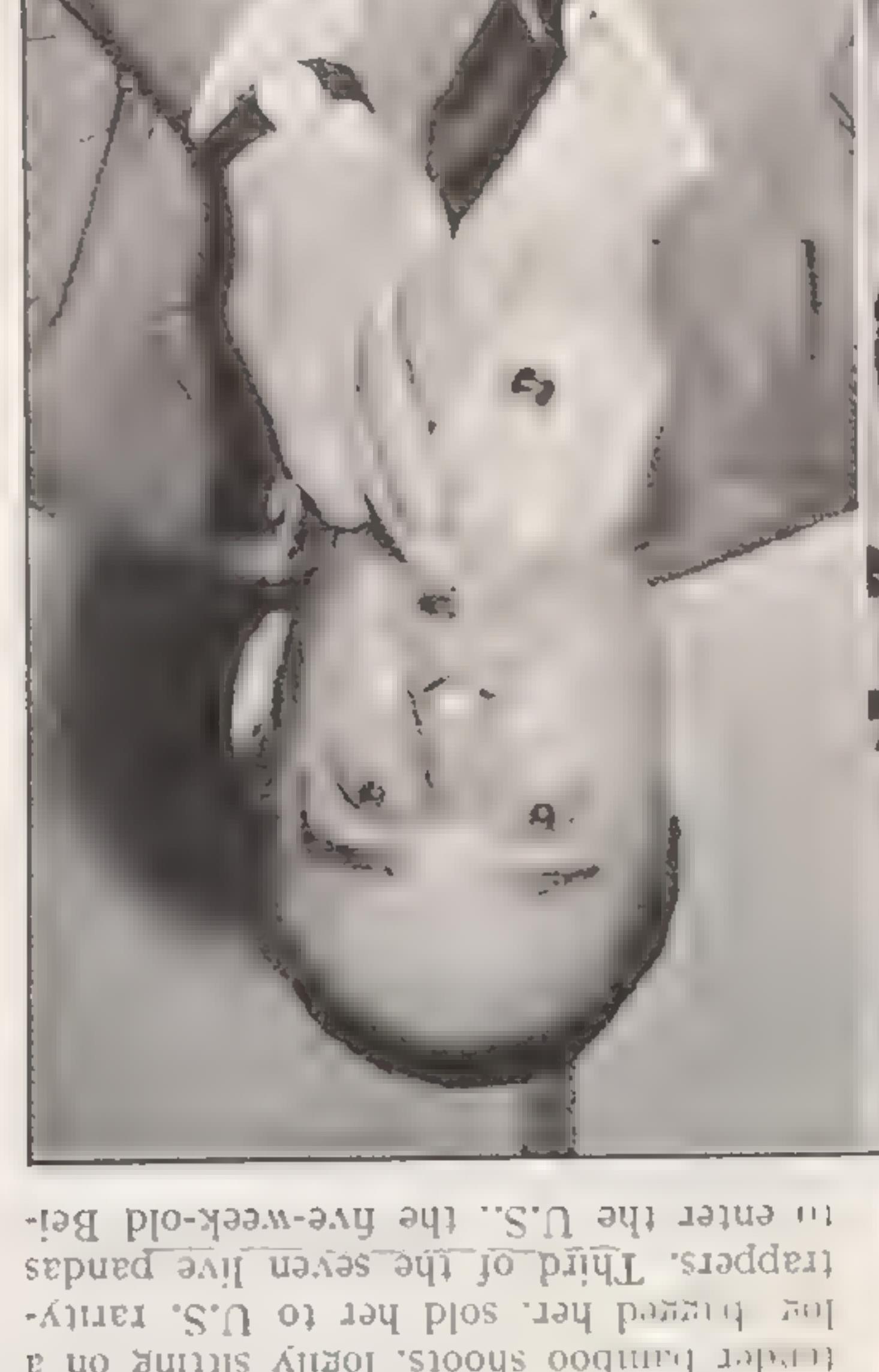


PANDORA

Neurologists do a blank.

afternoon the sick panda far from the Western Heavens of Szechwan, the nine sacred mountains, the flying horses and the golden monkeys and the citizens with tails, slept quietly under a drug when death as it must to all animals, came to Pandora.

THE KIRKMAN EDITION



A Szechwanese Dies

ANIMALS

friend, Senator Burton K.

to investigate

Alastor of "Grimm's George Jackson" in-
nounced a song: "You Can't Count Me In"
My Parlour. Said the Networks to the F.B.I.
Then radio men turned homeward de-
termined to get a Courtesy call from
tion of FCC, but more did in a huff than
of what such an investigation might turn
into. They saw no help from their once-time
great friend, Franklin Roosevelt. When
the scrap he waved an airy hand, said
reporters had asked him to comment on
there were more important things to think
about. And the new work was as
worrisome: Congress suddenly got ready
to give Trust Buster Thurman Arnold the
unprecedented sum of \$750,000 just

A R S

June 26, 1941

Ontarians:

Rotary Club, Rotarian Ralph A. War

Administration." Rotarian Ward needs no introduction to this club or any other Rotary Club in China. He assures me that he has attended or spoken at most of the China clubs. He is one of Rotary's builders for he has shared in the organization as a charter member of the Nanking and Chengtu Rotary Clubs and has assisted in the organization of other Rotary clubs. He was an active member of the Chengtu Club until his recent transfer of residence to Shanghai. He is also an honorary member of the Nanking Club. He has served on numerous club committees, and two years as secretary of the Nanking Club as well as secretary of the last district convention held in Nanking in 1937. May 25th he did this club the unique service of giving his classification talk on "Tablings" "Mancerin's" or was it "rivals of a Rotarian" even before he was formally inducted. On numerous other occasions he has enlightened us from his rich store knowledge and wide experience. He has proved beyond a doubt that he is qualified to become one of us in the building of Rotary in Shanghai and to represent his classification.

that today is the 59th anniversary of that august advent and it is

fitting that we should celebrate it today by his formal advent into our club. Secondly, he must have been ordained to be either a President of the U.S. or a Bishop since his native state of Ohio has produced both in some abundance. Thirdly, he must be a Republican and fourthly a Methodist. Am I right?

He was educated in the public schools of Lorain, Ohio, Ohio Wesleyan University and Boston University. He came to China first in 1903 under the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. From his loyalty to the various cities in China where he has served, he is claimed as a "native son" by Foochow, Nanking, Peking, Chengtu and now Shanghai. He lists the small towns of Boston, New York and Chicago as the places where he "hangs his hat" while in America which impresses me with his humility, an admirable quality to find it in a Rotarian.

Rotarian Ward is a domesticated man. I mean by that he is married, though like most of the "grass widowers" in China you might not suspect it. Mrs. Ward has obeyed the Government's advice and is taking her temporary home at . The children of the Ward family are:

Name

Profession

Living at

There seems to be some misunderstanding and uncertainty as to the name by which Rotarian Ward will be known to his Rotarian brothers in Shanghai. First of all, a Rotarian's nickname should have some special significance either relating to his profession, character or hobby. If you will notice his Rotary Emblem you will see

"Ralph" has already been inscribed thereon. This, I am authorized to state, is a mistake as this was a name imposed upon him by his parents before he had anything to say about it. Now that he has become a man he wants to put away this childish name. It is a generally accepted principle in this club that each member at least has the right to select his own Rotary name and therefore "Ralph" is distinctly out.

In the Chengtu Club he was affectionately known as "Bish". However, for some reason, he was not inclined to this name in Chang-hai either because bishops are too common here or because of certain connotations.

In Nanking he was known as "Rah Rah." You have heard of the "Rah Rah boys" - "only too high a percentage of hormones" says Ames. That may be on the wrong track for R.A. are merely his initials and the "R" is added for euphony.

Being a Methodist, the name "Jackslinger" was suggested which was also repudiated by him as undignified for a Bishop. Perhaps Scotty had tipped him off with his story on the Bishop who spent half of his time wearing out the knees of his pants and the other half of his time the seat of his pants, or backsledding.

To really find a name both suitable and acceptable it was necessary to turn to his favorite hobby - hunting - not tiger hunting but Panda hunting. Probably very few Rotarians have ever heard of the Panda but I assure you they will from now on. It is known in Chinese as "Bei Shung" or White Bear. When found in its native habitat it is very ferocious. Yet our famous Panda hunter goes into its lair and raffles with it single handed, without gun or knife, and subdues it by the spell of his over powering person-

ality. In fact, Rotarian Ward has become so enamored with the almost human personality of this rare and wonderful beast that he never ceases expounding its virtues with an almost religious zeal. In a certain sense these two personalities of Panda and Ward have become synonymous so that at the mention of Panda we instinctively think of Ward and vice versa. It is therefore a unanimous decision of Rotarian Ward himself that from this time forward in the Shanghai Rotary Club he wishes to be known to us as "Panda", Rotarian "Panda-Ward."

Let me state again President Si and fellow Rotarians that it is a pleasure and an honor to introduce to this club Rotarian "Panda-Ward" for he has those qualities of mind, heart and spirit that we as Rotarians are all striving to exemplify.

I thank you!

Shanghai Rotary Club - 1
REPORT ON THE REGULAR MEETING HELD ON 20TH OCTOBER 1949

By J.C.Oliver "Jay"

=====

The meeting opened promptly at 1 p.m. with our genial Admiral "Dicky" at the helm ever ready to pilot his beloved Rotarians safely through the one hour period without losing a "sleeper". After the introduction of guests and visiting Rotarians, "Sam" called the attention of the meeting to the gross modesty of the reporter of the meeting on October 13th and let the cat out of the bag by informing us that it was none other than our distinguished "Bob" Henry who wrote up "Ralph's" Vacation Trip to Lake Kokonor appearing in the last Pagoda. Really, Bob, you did a good job and you should let your light shine.

Chairman "Dicky" then enquired who was assigned to be the scribe of the day. "Pania" reluctantly admitted that he had agreed in an unguarded generous moment to wield the pen but since he had a lame leg he wished to be excused. "Sam" said that was a pretty lame excuse but Panda protested that he wasn't a lame duck anyway. Whereupon, "Jay" (little brother) volunteered to fill the breach.

"Hawks" Hawkings in terse interesting Hawk style introduced the speaker of the day Mr. William Russell, an authority on "Tung Oil" which was the subject of his interesting and instructing talks. Excerpts as follows:

The word "Oil" conjures up in many people's minds either motorcars, large industrial concerns or gushing oil wells which make a few people enormously wealthy for the rest of their lives. Besides the mineral oils, there are also many vegetable oils which are used largely for paints, varnishes, soap, shortening and salad oils. China is a vast producer of these vegetable oils and the Tung Oil is one of the most important being used primarily for the manufacture of paint, varnishes, waterproofing, etc..

The Tung tree on which the Tung nuts are grown flourishes in China on rocky ground in areas south of the Yangtsze River. The egg shaped seeds are

gathered in the autumn, stored in dark, damp place where the outer covering decomposes releasing the seeds. After drying, the seeds are ground into meal and pressed, releasing the oil. The crude oil known as gross cargo is shipped "gross cargo" in tubs to the port cities for refining. The refining process consists of heating the oil to slightly above 100°C to remove the excessive moisture allowing the impurities to settle after which the pure oil is poured off. It is then shipped in deep tanks in ocean vessels for transportation abroad. Before use, the oil has to be further refined using caustic soda to remove the free fatty acids. It also may be bleached by the use of Fuller's Earth.

After expressing the oil from the nutmeal, the residue left consists of a firm cake which is valuable for cattle food and fertilizer. As a fertilizer it contains substances harmful to worms and insects so that the Chinese farmers dig it back into the fields to eradicate pests.

The chief value of Tung Oil lies in the fact that it dries quickly and on drying forms a hard, durable waterproof skin. It is because of these qualities that it is used in the manufacture of high grade varnishes.

Tung Oil is also used in the manufacture of linoleum. During the last war it was used in making emergency aero, lane runways as it gives a waterproof surface which does not crumble under the weight of a plane, is resistant both to frost and tropical heat, withstands heavy rains, and the surface dries quickly.

Up until a few years ago, China was the main producer of Tung Oil. However, due to the uncertain supply during the war period, many successful experiments in growing Tung trees on large scale were conducted in Western countries. America is now producing annually some 10,000 tons of Tung Oil which represents one-sixth of her normal requirements. Production is also increasing in South America and Africa. During the war, when Tung Oil was almost unobtainable from China, a number of synthetics were produced, the

most successful being dehydrated castor oil.

It will, therefore, be seen that though Tung Oil is still not produced in other parts of the world in adequate quantities outside of China, there is a tendency for these markets to become more and more independent of this country. If China wishes to maintain her position in this trade and insure herself of regular markets abroad, it is essential that her production and marketing methods be carefully organized, particular attention being paid to ensure that only good quality, pure oil reaches her consumers, at an economical price level.

The round of applause which followed indicated the interest and appreciation in the subject as presented. Chairman "Dicky" then thanked the speaker and the meeting was adjourned. A good and profitable time was had by all.

Shanghai - Rotary Club
NOTES ON MEETING OF NOVEMBER 23RD 1949

"JAY" OLIVER, Reporting

The regular Thursday meeting for November 24th was cancelled because of the special invitation of the Shanghai West Rotary Club to meet with them and celebrate the first Anniversary of the founding of their club on November 23rd. Members of the Shanghai Club attending this Anniversary meeting were given regular attendance credit.

The Anniversary meeting was held in the dining hall of the Shanghai Y.M.C.A. Main building Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. November 23rd. Some 120 Rotarians with their Rotary Anns and guests participated in this gala event. The hall was fittingly decorated with flowers and Rotary banners. On entering the hall each member and guest signed the white silk banner which will be the permanent memento of this historical occasion. The cordial greetings from the members of the Fellowship Committee made everyone feel at home and all set for a happy evening together.

"William" S. H. Hung, the genial President of Shanghai West who was in his best form, presided over the meeting and was flanked at the Speakers' table by "Yu Hua" Chen, our distinguished District Governor, "Dicky" von der Crone, our gracious president, "Sam" Smith, "T.T." Zee, "Robert" Ting, "Telly" Thellefson, "Jimmy" Wong, "Bill" Hines and "John" Wilson. In opening the meeting, President "William" welcomed Governor "Yu Hua", President "Dicky", all visiting Rotarians, Rotary Anns and guests. The excellent varied program was interspersed between the courses of the meal.

"Z.D." Zau, Shanghai West's efficient Sergeant-at-Arms as song leader and "Z.D." Rotary Ann at the piano led us in singing "Rotary My Rotary". This was followed by "The more we get together" augmented by our men's lusty trio "Sam" Smith, "F.S." Tsang and "Ralph" Mortensen. It was noted that the Rotary Anns sang their verse with feeling while the single men were rather weak. The latter missed the strong voice of their former colleague "John" Wilson who has now joined the old married couples. John, we commiserated with you that you had to sit at the speakers' table and be separated from your charming Rotary Ann, for the more we sit together the happier we should be.

District Governor "Yu Hua" Chen then responded to Present "William" Hung's welcome in part as follows:

President "William" thanked District Governor "Yu Hua" and also expressed appreciation to Shanghai Rotary, their Mother Club, and to "Panda" Ward who acted as the midwife at the birth. He further stated that he hoped the "child" would grow in strength and service and continue to be a credit to its mother for which it has so much affection.

President "Dicky" then responded, thanking Shanghai West for the invitation to their Anniversary meeting. He stated that at the age of one, a child is very small and this one was born at a very unpropitious time. Many children under similar circumstances might have died but he felt it was a credit to the mother that the child is still alive and he assured us that from now, it would grow steadily and spread the Rotary ideals. He felt it had a particular advantage at this time because it used the native language, Chinese. A second club in Shanghai affords us a unique opportunity of making many new friends and strengthening the Rotary Movement in Shanghai by mutual effort. On behalf of the Shanghai Rotary Club, he extended to Shanghai West, its officers^s and members^s, congratulations and best wishes for the future.

"Sam" having heard of the accomplishments of reliable "Panda" Ward who acted as midwife, presented to President "William" a nursing bottle to commemorate the occasion. "William" reminded "Sam" that he still remembered how it tasted.

"Z.D."'s accomplished daughter then entertained us with a solo, "Sunshine Of Your Smile". "Sunshine Sam" was all set up, as he mistook this as a bouquet for him.

"T.T." Zee, never to be caught without words, then regaled us in his best Shanghai Mandarin as follows:

In token of appreciation, President "William" then presented District Governor "Yu Hua" and President "Dicky" with a new Shanghai West Rotary banner. The banner is made up artistically of a picture of Bubbling Well and the Temple, distinctive of that area of the city.

"Sam" not to be outdone and showing the high regard in which he holds his fellow Sergeant-at-Arms "Z.D." presented "Z.D." with a small sword and baby shoes which he hoped would be of service to him during his second year.

The entertainment then went "into high" with moving pictures, featuring the Atomic Bomb, Blue Tahitian Waters, Amos & Andy and musical comedies. This was followed by the distribution of prizes which produced for Shanghai West's Charity Fund JMP\$800,000. President "William" again thanked the Shanghai Rotary Club and guests for their presence and good wishes and it was unanimously agreed this was a most fortuitous birthday party.

CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU - SHANGHAI WEST - YOU ARE A GOOD KID.



OFFICIAL ORGAN : THE ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI, CHINA
REG. NO. 545 FOUNDED 1919

ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI

OFFICERS 1949/1950

President : - - - R. VON DER CRONE
Vice-President : - K. T. LEE
Hon. Secretary : - E. S. THELLEFSSEN
Hon. Treasurer : - J. A. TURNER

Directors :

T. F. WEI, Past Pres. S. C. SMITH
W. E. HINES R. T. C. TING
P. L. M. MOO JOHN WILSON
R. MORTENSEN JAMES WONG

Sergeant-at-Arms : S. C. SMITH

Secretary's Office :

9.30 — 12.30

E. S. THELLEFSSEN

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.
34 Chung Cheng Road (E) Tel. 11117

"PAGODA"

Honorary Editor : R. Mortensen
Tel. 13193

Honorary Associate Editor :
V. M. Allington
Tel. 11655

THIS WEEK'S MEETING

February 23rd
at the Sino-British Cultural
Association Club Room
12.30 p.m.

CLOSED MEETING

***The Editor invites contributions of topical interest for the columns of "The Pagoda." Contributions should be typewritten on one side of the paper only.

We Find What We Seek

BY ANGUS S. MITCHELL

Outgoing President of Rotary International.
A retired grain broker. Lives in
Melbourne, Australia.

It is said now and then by the cynics that the world has become blasé, tired, and disillusioned. No longer is there enthusiasm for or devotion to high ideals. I think we find what we set out to seek. I firmly believe that underneath the veneer, all humanity is the same, that its needs, hopes, aspirations, desires, and prayers are essentially one, that men yearn for friendship and fellowship, and are not truly happy or content except in service to others. Rotary is providing for its 330,000 members opportunities for friendship and for service. We cannot hope that there will be 100 percent participation, but I do believe that . . . year by year we are approaching nearer to our goal of informing and inspiring the individual Rotarian so that he will put the Objects of Rotary into practice.

"Jade" Feb Report of the Meeting, February 16, 1950

By "George" Fryer

The meeting opened as usual, and "Bob" Fan was complimented on his cartoons in the latest issue of the "Pagoda", which referred to the "controversy" between Sam and Panda on the question of neckties. Panda took it all in good part, and not to be outdone again appeared wearing one of the latest gay styles. He received quite an ovation, and we hope has converted Sam to the new fashion. What about it Sam?

President "Dicky" mentioned that it had been hoped that two members of the Tientsin Rotary Club would have been able to attend the meeting that day, but unfortunately at the last minute they were unable to attend. He extended their greetings to our Club, and expressed the Club's disappointment at not having the pleasure of their company.

John Wilson should be heartily congratulated on the splendid variety of programmes be arranges for us. The one on Thursday was exceptionally interesting judging from rapt attention shown and not a single head nodded as sometimes happens.

Chairman "Dicky" introduced the speaker Mr. Ruban D. Abraham who gave as his subject "An appreciation of Chinese Jades". He promised to have us walk in Elysian fields, for, in ornaments and decorative work in jade, are garnered fruits and flowers of exquisite daintiness. He would not discuss the various classes of jade such as Jadeite and Nephrite, but would describe significant art expressions in jade.

Jade is imported from Burma and westernmost China, it is sometimes transported as large boulders of about two or three feet in diameter and appear to the untrained eye as circular rocks. A small section of the exterior is filed away, and on reaching the surface below the "skin", as the Chinese call the upper strata of the boulder, the actual body of the stone is uncovered, which is of a greenish tint. Experts view the revealed portion, and make a bid to purchase the boulder. The price offered, is based entirely on the degree of colour appeal to the purchaser. The transaction, how-

ever, is a mere speculation as when the stone is eventually cut through it may expose a stone of very poor quality, or, the reverse may be the case.

It takes several years to resolve a single boulder into various ornaments and vessels.

Jade is difficult to sculpture because of the peculiar formation of the stone.

The cutting, carving and polishing of the stone entails long and arduous labours, and when one considers the refined details and delicate work that have been lavished on certain pieces, one is not surprised to learn that it takes at least two years to complete a single production.

Jade has been in use in China for religious purposes, for the cult of the dead, and for ornaments, as far back as the Chou dynasty and probably earlier.

The Chinese lapidary is patient, artistic, hardworking craftsman. As in painting, pottery and bronze so in jade and semi-precious stone carvings the Chinese produce works of intense aesthetic value.

The degree of artistry achieved during the Kangshi and Kien lung periods are outstanding examples of careful, meticulous and painstaking work in the detailed representation of the subjects in hand, flowers, birds, insects and a host of intricate themes.

Bishop White one time of Honan has made an important collection of ancient jade, which is now in the Museum at Toronto. There are examples amongst them which are astonishing illustrations of lapidary art. Some of the specimens are imbued with intense life and action, in the collection is found a hydra or water dragon as the Chinese call it, rampant with impulse and movement.

The Chinese did not only work in Jade but in all kinds of semi-precious stones—turquoise, coral, quartz, crystal, chrysophase, lapis lazulis, amethyst and soapstones and still continue to do so with an artists delight in things beautiful.

We have in a cursory way, dealt with jade as known to the man-in-the-street, it would now be profitable to enjoy some outstanding specimens of the jade carvers art.

The Chinese name for a bat is Fu which is also the phonetic equivalent of Fu which means "happiness", "prosperity", hence

ful vases, snuff bottles, figures, dishes, birds, insects and flowers.

There are two types of white jade, one is known as "mutton fat jade" it is a flawless stone of a soft milky white colour, the other is called "driven snow jade", it is chaste as snow even to its delicate opaqueness.

All jade whether ancient or modern, was originally alike; but old jade which has been buried has become impregnated with chemicals that are in the soil and these have played many delightful tricks of colour—some have taken a reddish hue in parts, others yellow and yet others blue. All the tones are attractive and mellow causing old jade to be regarded as priceless treasures, from the point of view of an antiquarian.

Jades of the Han dynasty have been so affectionately handled for centuries as amulets, charms, rosaries that they have assumed a russet brown hue with the brightness of burnished metal.

Jade was used for all ritual purposes in ancient days, sometimes replacing bronze. For the cult of the dead, various orifices of the body were sealed by specially cut jade; the carved cicada was employed for the mouth.

Bishop White one time of Honan has made an important collection of ancient jade, which is now in the Museum at Toronto. There are examples amongst them which are astonishing illustrations of lapidary art. Some of the specimens are imbued with intense life and action, in the collection is found a hydra or water dragon as the Chinese call it, rampant with impulse and movement.

The Chinese did not only work in Jade but in all kinds of semi-precious stones—turquoise, coral, quartz, crystal, chrysophase, lapis lazulis, amethyst and soapstones and still continue to do so with an artists delight in things beautiful.

We have in a cursory way, dealt with jade as known to the man-in-the-street, it would now be profitable to enjoy some outstanding specimens of the jade carvers art.

The Chinese name for a bat is Fu which is also the phonetic equivalent of Fu which means "happiness", "prosperity", hence

the bat is an emblem of good augury. Such a symbol is a bat of the Chou dynasty wrought of jade, the original colour of the stone is unknown, but it has now assumed a yellowish grey tone, caused by long centuries of impregnation in sandy soil, from which it has absorbed that shade.

The wings of the bat are extended and are about 1/16 of an inch in thickness, the width from tip to tip is about 2 inches, the body which is placed in the centre between the wings is cunningly rounded, the eyes are bright and sharp and the ears cocked expectantly. This bat was created for a lady's hair ornament, it is flexible for the wings are attached to the body by a fine silken cord, and would therefore rest comfortably on some maiden's raven black hair. It is indeed a gem of rare beauty.

Men in China wore jade bracelets, a masculine bracelet of the Han dynasty is but a rough piece of work suitable for a brawny arm.

They are interesting in the colours which some of them have assumed as a result of burial in earth. A masculine bracelet that was found was at first creamy white in colour, due presumably to lime encrustation. After ten years of work in gently removing the outer surface, the bracelet appeared in all its beauty, revealing a rich yellow background, varying in intensity, at intervals, giving to the stone the appearance, in the parlance of the weaving trade of a "shot" effect.

It is when we arrive at the Kang Shi and Chien Lung periods, that some of the finest pieces of jade were carved. The definition of the word, fine, as used here refers to the consummate delicacy and nature of the pieces created.

In jade, as in the porcelain and painting of this period, colour, detail and discernment in the choice of material were points which the artist stressed, and the ultimate goal of his production was realised in workmanship of a high order of intriguing detail, yet withal a restraint that was the seal and symbol of artistic merit and refinement.

It often occurs in jade that the stone is made up of a compound of two or more colours, this formation as a matter of course, should be considered a flaw in the material, but the lapidary as though not to be overcome by a natural obstacle, perseveringly produces a masterpiece.

A trick that the lapidary delighted in was to reduce jade to

SECRETARY'S REPORT

MEETING, February 16, 1950

Members Present — (54%)	38
Members on leave	14
Excused absentees	17
Non-excused absentees	2
S. J. Chuan	
F. W. Poate, Jr.	
Total Membership	71
Guests:	4
Visiting Rotarian:	
K. S. Wang ... Assns. Y.M.C.A. ...	
Hangchow	

an almost paper fineness. The light seen through the thin sides of a dish or bowl is enticing and enjoyed in that it plays strange pranks with the veinings and composition of the material. A green jade cup, with cover, has been so tapered down, that one is afforded a play of colours in which waves of green, break on a shore of grey green, conjuring up in the imagination the belief that one is viewing the supernatural Isles of the genii.

A favourite method of presenting gifts of a congratulatory nature is to send to the honoured recipient, what is known as the Jui, by which it is intended to infer "May you have your desires". The expensive styles of jui were made entirely of jade, the less expensive Juises were made of wood, and sockets were grooved for inlays of jade. Foreigners usually term "Juise" by the commonly known name of "sceptre".

It was customary, during the last dynasty to have small pieces of jade and semi-precious stones of various colours, which were fastened to the upper button hole close to the left shoulder. These were delectably carved charms of richly coloured stones, and when the wearer felt low in spirit, he would gaze at his little favourite, and handle it tenderly. This was as pastures gree to his tired eyes, or as a fountain of water to a soul parched with mundane affairs.

There are only a few books in English which deal with jade, a very learned treatise was written some forty years ago (1912) by Berthold Laufer, followed by two books written ten (1923) and thirty years later by Pope-Hennessey.

There have been published from time to time stray articles with reference to jade in England and America.

Bushell in his "Chinese Art" has dealt on all art matters in China in a cursory manner, yet it was he who was the first to make known to the lay public in a simple manner, the work of Chinese artists in various materials.

We will now leave our subject and in moments of repose perchance our thoughts will revert to these fascinating productions of Chinese Jade, through which we may hear the lilting melody of a carefree soul "He that hath ears to hear—let him hear".

AS TO ENEMIES

(By Alex Alexander)

There are two kinds of enemies—necessary ones and unnecessary ones.

Sometimes we hear it said of a man that he has no enemies, as if that were a praiseworthy thing.

If you do anything at all you make enemies. There is nothing in the world that couldn't be done differently. To do is to invite criticism.

Your own success, no matter how hard you strove to earn it, arouses the jealousy of the less capable and the less deserving.

If a man has no enemies it is because he has evaded duties and responsibilities that are rightfully his.

He has not been willing to face up problems which ought to be settled promptly and decisively.

He has been afraid of offending someone and has by easy complaisance bought off the antagonism of those who ought to be his enemies, replacing active enmity by a neutrality that is at once valueless and dangerous.

Rightfully considered enemies help us. Their taunts make us watchful. Their real or imaginary strength makes us guard and increase our own.

Our friends are tempted to make excuses for us, to flatter us and to urge us to avoid the bruises which are usually temporarily hurtful but permanently help.

But our enemies neither lag nor grow weary.

Rightfully used, enemies are the spurs that make us exert ourselves and do our best.

This applies only to necessary enemies. It does not justify us in making enemies unnecessary. For—

"He who has a thousand friends has not a friend to spare,

But he who has one enemy may meet him anywhere."

BIRTHDAY CORNER

Happy Birthday

to

"T. T." Zee Feb. 24th

"Eddie" Kwok...Feb. 26th

BUTTONS FOR BEGINNERS

The last swim of the season at the river beach may have been taken in GANANOQUE, ONT., CANADA, but it's far from forgotten. Local Rotarians are proud of the beach and the interest in it. The Club leased a small area on the St. Lawrence River, cleared the land, made a beach, provided a beach supervisor and an assistant who act as life-guards and swimming instructors. During the past season 118 youngsters earned buttons for their swimming accomplishments.

ROTARY PROVIDES RECREATION

The WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Rotary Club recently purchased 130 pairs of fiber-wheel roller skates, a small juke box, and a skate-storage bin so as to provide skating facilities at three of the city's school gymnasiums. During the first five months of 1949 approximately 3,500 youngsters had skated, and 100 Rotarians and their ladies served as chaperones.

The annual minstrel show of the Rotary Club of NEW BERLIN, N. Y., realized a profit of nearly \$500, which will aid the Club's youth-recreation program. The project includes supervised swimming and lifesaving lessons, band-instrument instruction, etc.

TWO CARDINAL RULES IN BUSINESS

The Square Deal

This is simply the Golden Rule. Any principle which has survived the experience of the human race through thousands of years must be an expression of a great basic law of life. The world of business, like the world of social life, is so regulated that only by paying attention to the dues of our neighbors can we gain good for ourselves.

Live Up to Your Word

There is something sacred about a man's word. On its sacredness all credit is built, and on credit not only commerce but civilization rests. Ultimately character which invites confidence is the guarantee of success.

THIS WEEK'S SMILES

A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him that hears it, never in the tongue of him that makes it.—Shakespeare.

From the Other Direction.

The other fellow's sins, like his car lights, always appear more glaring than our own.—*The Spokesman*, MARCELINE, MISSOURI.

Protective Instinct.

"Why did you steal those towels from the hotel?" asked the judge.

"I didn't mean to steal them," apologized the prisoner, "but I had to have something to wrap the silverware in!" — *Rotary Chatt*, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

Should Have Known

Motorist (barely avoiding a broadside crash): "Why on earth didn't you signal that you were turning in?"

Girl (who has just crossed into her home driveway): "I always turn in here stupid." — *Public Service Magazine*.

Mutual Error.

Shopper: "Why, Mr. Smith, you are back again as floor walker! I thought you were now an insurance man."

Smith: "You made the same mistake I did." — *Rotary News*, AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

Correct Diagnosis.

The car lay on its side. After turning several somersaults it was a complete wreck. It took the rescuers several hours to extricate the driver. Finally they worked him free of the wreck and rushed him to the nearest doctor.

"Im sorry," said the doctor, "I can't do anything for him. You see, I'm a veterinary surgeon."

"That's all right," retorted the patient weakly, "I was a jackass to think I could do 60 on those tires." — *Rotary Bulletin*, WAIKIKI, HAWAII.

Poor Vision.

The bum approached a farmer and said, "Mister, will you give me something to eat?"

"See that pile of wood over there?" asked the farmer.

"No," said the bum.

"Why, I saw you see it," said the farmer.

"Well," the bum said as he started away, "maybe you saw me see it, but you won't see me saw it." — *The Shore Wheel*, JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA.